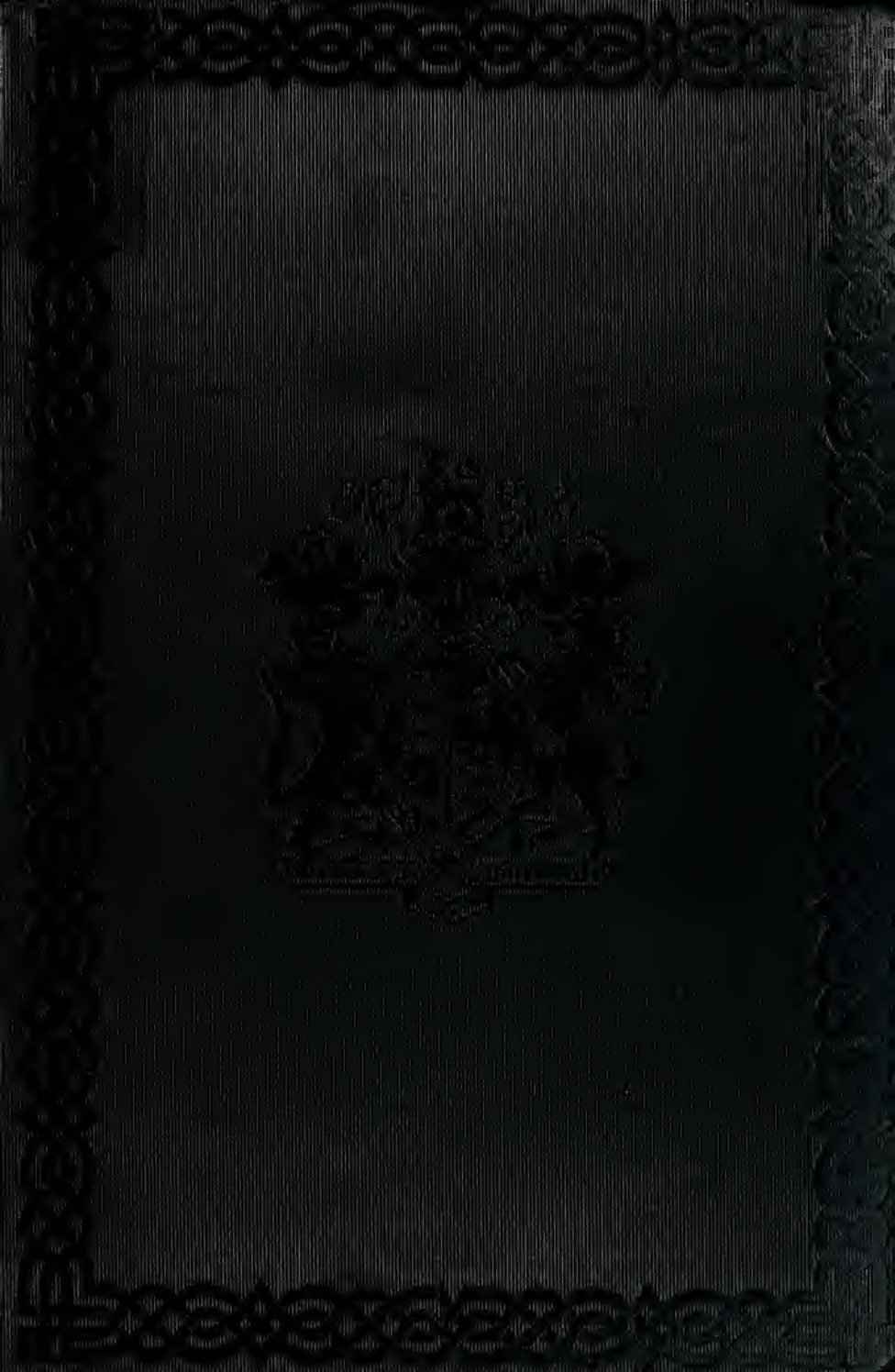

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CALENDAR

OF THE

JUSTICIARY ROLLS

OR PROCEEDINGS IN THE COURT OF THE JUSTICIAR OF

IRELAND

PRESERVED IN THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE OF IRELAND.

XXIII TO XXXI YEARS OF

EDWARD I.

EDITED BY

JAMES MILLS, I.S.O.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE

MASTER OF THE ROLLS IN IRELAND.

PUBLISHED WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND, UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S TREASURY.

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PREFACE.

Among the earliest works proposed to be printed by the former Irish Record Commission was a Calendar of the "Plea Rolls."

The collection of rolls intended to be dealt with under this title was the remnant of those records of early judicial proceedings originally preserved in the Treasury of the Irish Exchequer, which in the sixteenth century had been placed for security in Dublin Castle, where with other Exchequer rolls they subsequently came to be known as the Records in Bermingham's Tower.

The commencement of the work upon the proposed Calendar was delayed by the time occupied in arrangement of the collection, and its transfer from the Bermingham to the Wardrobe or Record Tower in the Castle. A Calendar was, however, commenced in 1819, and the work actively carried on until 1823, when it was discontinued. The MS. Calendar then formed extends to the end of the reign of Edward II. and occupies twenty folio volumes.

The Calendar so formed, when compared with the Rolls, does not appear suitable for publication. While some portions of the Rolls are transcribed *verbatim*, other entries are wholly ignored, or the most important facts passed unnoticed. Two of the rolls in the present Calendar were altogether overlooked. The Calendar, too, is written in very contracted Latin, which has not even the merit of preserving the form of the words on the roll.

Moreover, the collection of the Plea Rolls dealt with was not one, but several, series, among which no attempt was made to discriminate. Other rolls, too, of the same series were preserved among the Exchequer records, and these seem to have been unknown to the Commissioners engaged on the Plea Rolls.

A systematized catalogue of the early Judicial Rolls has since been printed in the Twenty-sixth Report of the Deputy Keeper of Records in Ireland. For the purpose of the present Calendar, the most important series of these early rolls has been chosen. The rolls of this series have been included, from whatever collection they may have come. The abstracts have been made on a uniform plan—the substance of each entry is given in as condensed a form as seemed compatible with showing all the facts stated, every name mentioned, and each stage in the proceedings.

The series of rolls chosen for this Calendar are the surviving rolls of the series which contained the record of the legal proceedings held before the Chief Justiciar or other Chief Governor of Ireland. Several of the earlier rolls of the series were found in the Rolls Office collection, and to these had been given the name of Justiciary Rolls. This name has been adopted for the series.

The court of the Justiciar, of the proceedings of which these rolls are the record, was the representative in Ireland of the Curia Regis, the court of the King in England. As in England, in early Plantagenet times, the *capitalis justiciarius* presided in the King's court, and in the absence of the King was his vicegerent in the kingdom; so in Ireland, an officer with the same title was appointed, to whom, in the King's permanent absence, the government of Ireland was committed, and who presided by virtue of his great office in the supreme court of the island.

The court was, as stated in the heading of the membranes, held before the Chief Justiciar or his lieutenant. He was aided by a permanent justice skilled in the law, who is described as "the justice assigned to hold pleas of the King following the Chief Justiciar" (*see p.* 223). Other great officers, the Chancellor, Treasurer, and Escheator, appear generally to have been in attendance. It seems probable also that the Justices in Eyre when not holding separate sittings went in the train of the Justiciar when on his circuit (*p.* 232); while at the sittings in Dublin the Justices of the Bench sometimes sat in this court. Particular cases were reserved for the consideration of the Council; some are stated to be heard before the Council of the King, and even before the Parliament. Minor judicial acts are at times referred to the Justice (singular), who would be the before-mentioned justice assigned; at other times Justices (plural) are named, by which may be intended this justice and other legal assessors present.

At the time when the present Calendar commences the office of Justiciar was held by William de Oddingseles. He was, however, at the time in bad health—he died on the 19th April following—and his place was taken in the earlier sittings by a deputy or *locum tenens*, Thomas son of Maurice, the head of the Munster Geraldines.

On the death of De Oddingseles, Thomas was created Custos of Ireland. This office seems to have conferred the powers and emoluments of Justiciar, but was of a temporary nature.

John Wogan was appointed justiciar on the 18th October following, and retained office until the succeeding reign. During a temporary absence in 1299 his place was supplied by Ricard de Burgo, earl of Ulster, and in 1301 by William de Ros, prior of the Hospital. Wogan was a gentleman holding land in Somerset and adjoining counties. Before his appointment to the government of Ireland, he had acted as a justice in Eyre and for gaol delivery in the north of England, had been employed in administrative duties in South Wales, and had served in Scotland. In court he was aided by——

Walter de la Haye, who shortly before the date of the commencement of this Calendar, had been appointed in succession to Walter l'Enfant the justice assigned to hold pleas following the Chief Justiciar. He had previously been sheriff of Waterford, and constable of the castles of Limerick and Dungarvan. As early as 1275 he had acted as a justice in Eyre in Cork and Kerry, and subsequently in other parts of Ireland; and from 1285 he had been Escheator of Ireland.

Walter l'Enfant, in 1298, again succeeded De la Haye, and retained the office until the beginning of the following reign. He had been first appointed to it in 1290, and was about the same time a justice of gaol delivery at Waterford. He was already resident in Ireland, but no record has been found of the nature of his previous legal experience.

John de Fresingfeld was an English lawyer whose name once appears in the Year Books as pleading in 1294. He came to Ireland in 1295 in the retinue of Sir John Wogan. At *p.* 219 of this Calendar he is described as a minister of the court, and probably for some years acted as its principal clerk or registrar. At *pp.* 397–399 he appears as a justice, and for three months, in 1302, he received the fee as the special justice assigned to the court in the absence of l'Enfant. He returned to England at the beginning of the next reign, and served there for some years as a justice of oyer.

During the period covered by this volume the other principal ministers of the crown who by their offices were connected with the Justiciar's court were as follows:—

The Chancellor was master Thomas Cantok. He was an ecclesiastic, a King's clerk, who had before been engaged on the King's affairs in Scotland. In 1291 he came to Ireland on appointment as Chancellor. He retained the office to the end of the reign. He became bishop of Emly in 1306.

The Treasurer, at the commencement of the Calendar, was William de Estden, also an ecclesiastic. He had been clerk and proctor of Eleanor the queen mother, and was beneficed in England. At her instance he was appointed with others a commissioner of oyer of trespasses committed by her stewards and bailiffs. On queen Eleanor's death he was taken into the King's service and appointed Treasurer of Ireland. He retained this office until 1300, when he returned to England, and was again employed in the service of the King and Queen.

Ricard de Bereford, who was sent over to succeed de Estden as Treasurer of Ireland, was also an English ecclesiastic. He retained the office to the end of the reign. He was recalled at the beginning of the next reign, but in 1314 was appointed Chancellor of Ireland.

Escheator, Walter de la Haye, already mentioned, was in 1285 appointed Escheator of Ireland, and held this office until the following reign. For some years he held concurrently the office of justice assigned to assist the Chief Justiciar.

Justices of the Bench.—Robert Bagod had been appointed Chief Justice of the Bench in the second year of the reign. He had already been connected with Dublin, and been engaged in the King's service in Munster. He retired on account of ill health in 1298, when he was succeeded by

Simon de Ludgate, presumably an English lawyer who had come to Ireland some years previously. After two or three years he was succeeded by De Exeter.

Richard de Exeter was son of another of the same name, who had been a justice in Ireland under Henry III., was Chief Justice of the Bench at the beginning of the present reign, and had acquired much landed property in Connaught. Richard, the son, had lived in England, where he may have studied law. In 1302 he was appointed Chief Justice of the Bench.

The other justices of the Bench during the period of this volume were Thomas de Chaddesworth and Thomas de Snyterby, both churchmen.

Thomas de Chaddesworth was appointed a justice about the beginning of the reign of Edward I., having been previously an officer of the Exchequer. He was at the same time Chancellor of S. Patrick's Cathedral, of which, in 1284, he was elected Dean. He was twice elected to the archbishopric of Dublin, but on each occasion the election was declared irregular, and set aside. In 1303 he seems to have resigned his seat on the Bench.

Thomas de Snyterby came to Ireland in 1285, possibly in the train of archbishop John de Saunford, and was appointed to a canonry in S. Patrick's. He retained his seat on the Bench until 1307, when he was succeeded by another Robert Bagod, and retired to his estate in Lincolnshire, where he died in 1316.

Robert de Littlebury belonged to a family with legal connexions in England, Martin de Littlebury having been chief justice of the Bench at Westminster at the beginning of the reign. In 1285 Robert was appointed keeper of the rolls of that court. In 1286 and later years he is found acting as a justice of oyer, &c. In 1300, described as a King's clerk, he came to Ireland with the mandate recorded at *p.* 306 of this Calendar; and thereafter, till his death in 1305, acted sometimes as justice of the Bench, and sometimes in Eyre.

Of others who probably shared in the deliberations of the court the foremost seems to have been

John de Ponte, apparently an English lawyer and landowner in Dorsetshire. In 1293 he came to Ireland without any definite office, but retained in the service of the King, no doubt, in return for the order he brought to have Crown wardships to the value of 30*l.* a year. In this volume he most often appears as a Crown counsel in cases in which the Royal rights were affected. In a roll of Justices Itinerant of the 24th and 25th years of the reign, which is preserved, his name appears first among the justices presiding. Again, in 1302, it is met in the same capacity on a roll of payments. During a vacancy in the Court of Common Bench in 1298 he sat also as a justice of that court. He is frequently mentioned in this volume as a justice of assise. It is not improbable, therefore, that he sat as a member of the Justiciar's court when not otherwise employed. In 1304 he appears as a regular justice of the Bench.

Other salaried justices itinerant in 1302 were William le Deveneys, Robert de Litelbury, and William Alexander. Litelbury is mentioned above. William Alexander, or Alisaundre, was a landowner in co. Kildare, and sheriff of that county. He was probably a lawyer practising in the Irish courts, as at *page* 325 of this Calendar he is

stated to have given legal advice to a litigant. At *p.* 399 he is found acting as a justice. He was in the next reign definitely appointed a justice of the Justiciar's court.

William le Deveneys was long seated in Ireland, holding land from the King in the neighbourhood of Dublin. He held the office of engrosser of the Exchequer for many years. In 1302 he appears as a justice itinerant, and the following year succeeded to a seat on the Bench in the place of Chaddesworth.

Proceedings in the court were usually commenced by writ obtained from the Chancellor. The writs seem to have been prepared from a written document apparently drawn up in Latin. See the curious case (*p.* 335) where one Matthew son of Adam lost his case, because the Chancery clerk mistook the word *petit* which followed the name in the requisition for the writ, and inserted the plaintiff's name as Matthew son of Adam Petit.

Often the proceedings began with a plaint, without writ. This plaint came before the court in the form of a written bill in French. (See an example *p.* 255).

This form of procedure, if challenged, was not admitted in cases in which a recognised writ was available in Chancery (*pp.* 31, 43, 53), or when the value of the matter in dispute exceeded 40*s.* (*p.* 28), or when the case affected a freehold (*p.* 394). These difficulties might, however, apparently be met by purchasing a licence to plead by bill.

When in Dublin the court sat in the King's hall of Pleas (*p.* 315), no doubt an apartment in the Castle. When on circuit the Justiciar's coming was announced by proclamation (*p.* 286), and the sheriff was required to bring before him all assises in his county, with the writs (*p.* 413). The Justiciar was preceded by the Chancellor (*p.* 47) probably for the issue of writs. The Justiciar followed with his officers and clerks, his rolls and writs (*p.* 383).

A very interesting entry (*p.* 5-6) describes the manner in which the record of the proceedings was preserved in the Common Bench. It is stated that one of the clerks noted on the back of the writ some particulars of the pleadings, and that the roll was subsequently made up from these notes.

The relations between the Justiciar's court and the King's Council in Ireland were very close. The entries in the present volume of the Calendar show the members of the Council associated in the hearing of pleas (*p.* 240), of a petition (*pp.* 230, 269). A plaint is addressed to the Justice and Council (*p.* 255). Judgment is given after discussion by the Council (*p.* 243); is reversed (*p.* 252). Appeal is carried from the Justice in Eyre to the Justiciar and Council (*pp.* 215, 383-4).

As the roll thus often became a record of proceedings before the Council, there are not infrequently found Orders of the Council of an executive as well as of a legal character entered upon it (*pp.* 7,

73, 224, 248, 249, 382, 383). Such entries become more numerous on later rolls. The Parliament was in the nature of an extended court; and its proceedings as well enactments and petitions, as legal hearings, entitled Pleas of Parliament, are to be found on these rolls (*pp.* 123, 303, 382, 450). An ordinance of a great council is calendared at *p.* 286.

The Justiciar's court was the supreme court of law in Ireland. It is found reviewing the proceedings of the Bench, Exchequer, Justices in Eyre, Courts of Liberties, County courts, and Hundred court of town. Incidentally may be noticed particulars of the proceedings in the inferior courts. A long record of the course of proceedings in the liberty court of Kilkenny is set out on *pp.* 88–90. Many other interesting references to the practice of minor courts may be traced in the Index of Subjects under "Court." For ecclesiastical courts and their relation to the civil courts, see under "Court Christian" and "Ecclesiastical."

But if the Justiciar's court was supreme in Ireland, its proceedings were always liable to review in England. On complaint of any wrong or delay on the part of the Irish courts, a writ might be obtained from the King requiring the Justiciar to proceed with greater expedition, or to send the case to be heard before the King in England.

The law administered was the Common Law of England, and such statutes as were transmitted for observance in Ireland. It is even implied that the statute might be considered to be of force without such sanction. A case is mentioned at *p.* 386, in which lands appear to have been given in mortmain after the date of the English Statute of Mortmain—"set die adepcionis eiusdem terre statutum predictum pupplicatum non fuit in Hibernia aut intellectum." No distinct decision appears to have been then given as to the force of the Statute under these circumstances; but it is to be noted that the Prior from whom the lands had been taken found it advisable to make fine for their recovery.

The existence of distinct local customs of Ireland is recognised, but no material divergence from the Common Law is noted. See Index of Subjects under "Custom."

It is outside the scope of this preface to enter into the various historical and legal questions which the entries on these rolls help to elucidate. There is, however, one point which must be noted to explain a practice adopted in this Calendar. The word *hibernicus* has been usually printed so, because it is used on the rolls most often in a special technical sense. In early instruments of the Anglo Normans in Ireland *nativus* is ordinarily met in its then technical sense in English law. The use of the word *nativus* had by the time to which these rolls belong almost entirely given way, in the language of the clerks of the courts, to *hibernicus*. The full phrase sometimes appears as "hibernicus et servilis conditionis." In the hands of other scribes than the clerks of court, *nativus*, though occasionally met, tended to give way to the local term betagh, or its latinised equivalent *betagius*. But on the rolls the *nativi* or villeins of Irish manors are most frequently described by the term *hibernici*.

Hibernicus is, however, at the same time often used in its non-technical sense—an Irishman—without reference to his legal status. Thus, in an entry which appears on *p.* 342 of the Calendar, a jury found that "Walterus (de Capella) hibernicus est de cognomine des Offyns, et ipse Walterus et pater suus fuerunt molendinarii ipsius Johannis et patris sui apud Fersketh, set non hibernici predicti Johannis," &c. Walter and his father were Irishmen in the service of John, but they were not his villeins. Here *hibernicus* is used in two distinct senses in the same sentence. In this Calendar where the word seems to be used in this technical sense it is retained untranslated; in other cases it is represented by "Irishman."

The rolls are of the usual type of judicial records of the period. They consist of membranes of parchment about two feet long and about 8½ inches in breadth, written usually on both sides. In their original state the membranes of each term seem to have been bound together at the top by vellum thongs; and these term bundles again fastened together in the same fashion to form a roll for each year. This description refers to the rolls of proceedings in common pleas and assises, and pleas on plaints. After the 23rd year of Edward I. the Crown pleas formed separate rolls.

The rolls included in the present volume are

23° Edward I. Crown and general pleas. This roll is "Plea Roll" No. 21 of the Irish Record Commissioners' Catalogue.

25° Edward I. General pleas. Rolls 28 and 29 of the Commissioners' Catalogue.

25–26° Edward I. This is a roll of Pleas of the Crown of the Eyre of Kildare of these years. It is not properly a Justiciary Roll; but as (unlike any other extant Eyre roll), it is described as held before the Chief Justiciar, it has been included in the present volume. Roll 30 of the Commissioners' Catalogue.

27° Edward I. General pleas. This roll was found in a parcel of fragments received from Record Tower collection, and seems not to have been known to the sub-commissioners who worked on the Plea Rolls.

28° Edward I. This roll in the Record Commissioners' time was among those in the Exchequer Office. It was subsequently removed to the Rolls Office, whence it came to the Record Office, with a few others, under the title of Justiciary Rolls.

30–31° Edward I. This is Plea Roll No. 65 of the Commissioners' list. Two membranes of the roll of the 31st year found among fragments have been added to it in the Record Office.

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CALENDAR

OF THE

JUSTICIARY ROLLS OF IRELAND.

23 EDWARD I.

Membrane 12. 1295.

PLEAS BEFORE THOMAS SON OF MAURICE, LOCUM TENENS OF THE CHIEF JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, AT LIMERICK, ON MONDAY AFTER THE OCTAVE OF S. HILARY, ANNO REGNI XXIII°. Jan. 24. Limerick.

John Sclabach complains of Henry le Waleys that he took cattle from him. Henry says that when he was sheriff, a felon fled to the church of Kylcolman, from which he escaped; and it appeared by inquisition that John, then a serjeant of the King, assented to the escape; on which John fled, for which he seized his cattle to the King's use. Henry puts himself on the country.

The Jury finds as Henry said, whereby he is quit. John is a clerk, and is claimed and delivered to the Bishop of Limerick. John the clerk of Emly (*de Ymlaco*), Thom. Derby, Adam de Goules, and Thom. Byg, will answer for his chattels.

David de Grene complains of Roger de Lesse sheriff of Limerick, that he took from him 5 cows and a mare with foal; and when he found pledges to prosecute his complaint against him, the sheriff took and imprisoned him in the prison of Limerick, and brought him from the prison with his hands bound, before the locum tenens of the Chief Justiciar, to his damage. Limerick

Roger says he took the cattle because David was a robber, and was so presented by a sworn serjeant of the King. He imprisoned him because he fled from attachment. Asked if by any inquisition of the robbery, the cattle were taken, and David imprisoned; he going back from his first answer, says that David was indicted by an inquisition, with other malefactors. Asked if he has the inquisition with him, he said that he did not remember whether he had it or not. Afterward Ph. Wlf and John le Schyrmeshor, clerks of the said sheriff, being sworn, said that a general inquisition was taken, in which the Sheriff asserted that David was indicted. This inquisition was in the town of Limerick; they afterwards produced it, and nothing was contained as to the charge against David. Afterwards the Sheriff says that in fact he commenced to take an inquisition of malefactors against the King's peace; in which certain were indicted, and as to the remainder to be indicted, the jurors asked for an adjournment. To further elucidate this, the said Justice locum tenens enquired by oath of some of the jurors of said inquisition, if at the time when they asked for adjournment, the said David was indicted, who say No.

1295. *Membrane* 12—*cont.*

A day is given to Roger, at Dublin in three weeks from S. Hilary, to hear his judgment before the King's Council, by pledge of Hugh de Lesse and John le Schermesor. And it is adjudged that David recover his cattle because nothing was found as to him by said presentment.

Limerick. John Dullard, chancellor of the church of Limerick, complains of Roger de Lesse sheriff of Limerick, that when he (John) was going to the house of the dean of said church, on a business against Roger, Roger took him and imprisoned him in the castle of Limerick. They agree and John gives half a mark for licence to agree, by pledge of said Roger, who ought to pay.

Limerick. Walter Martel complains of Adam de Goules that when he was attached by Adam in the town of Kylmehalloc, Adam beat and ill-treated him, which Adam cannot deny; therefore he is committed to prison. Afterwards prison is remitted, so that he make satisfaction to Walter. They agree—Adam to give to Walter 40*s.* Afterwards Walter released half.

Roger de Lesse sheriff of Limerick acknowledges that he received 25*l.* 1*s.* 3¾*d.* of John le Re . . . . . Agnes de Valence, for a debt of the heirs of Maur. son of Gerald, demanded from them by summons of the Exchequer.

John son of Walter gives to the King 40*s.* for pardoning suit of peace, because he abjured the Kingdom, and for all trespasses to Sunday after the octave of S. Hilary. By counsel of master Thomas Cantok chancellor. By pledge of James de Leynz, until he find others.

Membrane 12*d.*

Jan. 24. YET BEFORE SAID THOMAS, AT LIMERICK, ON MONDAY, AFTER THE OCTAVE OF S. HILARY.

Nich. le Deueneys complains of John son of Ricard, that when he sold to him, for 40 marks, the marriage of Ricard his son, to be married to Jul. daughter of Nicholas, and he was seised of custody of Ricard by assent of John; John took away Ricard from his custody, and caused him to be married otherwise, to the damage of Nicholas. Afterwards by licence (for which John gives half a mark by pledge of Roger de Lesse and Ad. de Goules) they agree: Nicholas remitted his suit for carrying off Ricard and depriving him of the marriage; and John acknowledged himself bound to Nicholas in 45 marks, which if he do not pay the Sheriff may levy.

Kerry. Gilbert son of Andrew Broun, Ph. son of John Broun, give to the King 40*s.* to be on mainprise until the coming of the Justiciar in those parts, by pledge of Gilbert Broun, Maur. son of Hervy, David Broun, and John le Flemeng. These are the mainpernors: Roger Fynnaly, David Broun, Ric. son of Roger, Rys son of Elias, Patr. Cryspyn, Ad. Fraunceys, Ric. son of Daniel, Maur. son of Ph. Hervy, Ric. son of Meilery, David son of Ph. Heruy, Daniel son of William, and Andrew Broun.

Kerry. Keruc Omalkery, with his following, Olomhasny, John Olomhasny, Douenald Odonyll, with those of his surname, and Flynnyn Ocroyta, give to the King 6 marks to have peace for all trespasses to the octave of S. Hilary. Ric. de Cantilupe sheriff of Kerry will answer for the security. Afterwards Maur. son of Thomas became pledge.

Membrane 12*d*—*cont.* 1295.

It is granted to the following, that, notwithstanding past offences, they may communicate with the King's faithful people until Easter; in the meantime they shall obtain the King's peace; viz.: Simon and Henry Russel, John and Steph. Mineter, Thom. Motyng, Walter the white (*albus*), John and Rob. Russel, David le Waleys, Thomas son of Ralph, Thomas de Cantilupe, Thomas de London, John Sythan Batman, David son of Griffin le Waleys, John son of Robert, Andrew Coltyr, Thom. son of John, Geoffrey son of Nicholas the white, Milo the Welshman (*Walensis*), David son of Cadygan the Welshman, David the Welshman, Ph. the white (*albus*), David, Gilbert and Luke the white, John son of Henry the white, Will. son of Ph. the white, John son of Maur. the white, Walter the white, Maur. the white, John, David, and Rem. Huberd, John le Botiller, Thomas Huberd, Steph. son of Henry, Ric. Boy, Ph. son of Adam Huberd, Ph. Carnely, Rob. Byford, Hugh the white, John Reuach, Rob. son of John Reuach, Ric. and Thomas Wethen. Kerry.

Delivery of Gaol of Limerick before said Thomas, on same day.

Thom. Slatere charged that he broke the church of Cnocbrec, and took from it 7 stones of wool, says he is a clerk. Delivered to the Bishop. No chattels.

Jul. widow of Henry le Blound charged with receiving said Thomas. Henry le Blound the same. David son of Henry le Blound charged that he had part of said wool; and that with his following he robbed the vicar of Lothyr. They put themselves on the country. Not guilty.

Will. de London, charged with receiving Thomas Ogeueny and Nich. Roth, felons. Not guilty.

Ric. Lenfaunt and his two daughters, charged with burglary. Not guilty.

Regin. le Norreys and Heyne Beket, charged with burglary. Reginald not guilty. Heyne guilty; hung; no chattels.

Gerald Herward, charged with the death of Hugh Trawent, and robberies, made fine by 40*s.* by pledge of Sym. Herward, Will. the merchant (*mercator*), Ric. Cokay, Geoffrey de Angl., John Comyn, John Herward, Maur. Glouere, and Thomas de Seynclere.

Membrane 2.

Pleas before Thomas son of Maurice, Custos of Ireland, at Trayly, on Monday the Feast of S. Mark the Evangelist, *a. r.* xxiii. April 25.

David Ofethe, charged with robbery of 24 goats, puts himself on the country. Jury says he is guilty; therefore let him be hung. His chattels 2 cows in co. Cork with Malachlyn M'chaules. Kerry.

Geoffrey son of Paganus, charged with robbery of 4 cows, makes fine for 40*s.*; pledges Daniel son of William, and John son of Paganus. He is to remain in custody of the Sheriff until he find security to answer in court if any proceed against him. The Sheriff will answer for the cows. Kerry

Eth M'cray OKennedy, charged with many trespasses against the King's peace, makes fine for 20*s.* saving death of Englishmen and arson; pledges, Daniel son of William and John de Carryg. Kerry.

1295. *Membrane* 2—*cont.*

Limerick. Maur. de London junior, John son of Maur. de London, John son of William de Lond', Thomas son of Ric. de Lond', John son of Robert, Ger. son of Robert, John son of Ric. de Lond', and David le Blond, charged with offences against the King's peace, make fine save as above for 4*l.*; pledges, John son of John, Maur. and John sons of Adam de London, Thomas Daundoun, William Goer, and Ric. son of Will. de Lond'. Sheriff is to deliver them their goods.

Limerick. Elias Lachlur, charged with many trespasses, makes fine, save as above, by 20*s.*; pledge, Gilbert son of John.

Limerick. Suit of the King's peace is pardoned to Connechor Ospelan, for dealings with Connechor, Douenald, and Terdelwach Obren, when they were against the King's peace.

Limerick. Suit of peace pardoned to Ph. Bristowe.

It is granted by the Common Council of the King that Peter le Petit have the King's peace, together with the following, John le Petit, Ad. Viuian, Ric. son of Maur. de Crous, (John de Crws *is added on mem.* 1), Machon Odonecuth, Ralph de Crous, Ph. Odonnecuth, John le Lung, Ph. Odonecuth, Walter Crompe, Walter Maap, Peter, Adam, Thomas, and Simon Maap, Walter son of Henry Maap, Walter son of Gilbert, Henry le Vineter, Henry son of Henry le Vineter, Simon and Will. le Vineter, Henry Arclo, John Bole, Will. son of John Bole, Will. le Waleys, Ph. ORaely, Sym. Macnely (Macnehy *on m.* 1), Rob. Tuyt, Rob. Ogary, John del Aune, Gillenenangly Macnaspuc (Machathnesy *on m.* 1), Douenald Macgillehek, John Drak, Thomas Broun, and Ph. Ferers; for that by order of the Council they remain in custody of the King's castles of Castle Kyvyn and MacKynnegan, against Obrynes and their accomplices in Leinster, enemies of the King. They must answer in court if any proceed against them. This is for all offences to Monday after the Ascension *a. r.* xxiii.

Membrane 6.

May 7. Delivery of Gaol of Dongaruan, before Thomas son of Maurice, Custos of Ireland, on Saturday the Morrow of S. John ante Portam Latinam *a. r.* xxiii°.

Waterford. Nich. the baker, of Athmethan, charged that he is a burglar and stole from Jordan de Exeter, malt and oats to value of 4*s.*, puts himself on the country; which say he is guilty. Hung. No chattels.

Walter Oteruey charged that he broke the sheep-folds of Will. de Rupe and of David Kepach and took sheep; and that he is a common thief. Guilty. Hung. No chattels.

John ODoly charged with being of the company of Nich. and Maur. ODoly his brothers, who committed many robberies in co. Waterford and in Desmon. Not guilty.

Alice daughter of Geoffrey le Lunt, charged with stealing from her father ½ mark, and from Ric. the White (*albus*) a coat value 12*d.*, and from John Pollard, 12*d.* Guilty. Hung. No chattels.

Maur. Oshynny charged with being of the company of John Oschynny and his companions robbers. Guilty. Hung. No chattels.

Membrane 6—*cont.* 1295.

Nich. Sonegod charged with stealing sheep from Ralph Marchal and Laur. the white and that he is a common robber. Not guilty.

Thom. Saus charged that he broke the house of Walter Faucun, and stole a coat, a hood, a wimple (*peplum*) &c. to value of 3*s*. Guilty of this and more. Hung. No chattels.

Geoffrey Omalcolyn charged with breaking into the sheepfold of Griffin Christofre and stealing 4 muttons value 3*s*. Not guilty.

Thom. le Waleis charged with many burglaries, and Henry Oschydan, with being a participator in his misdeeds. Thomas guilty. Hung. No chattels. Henry not guilty.

Godebert de Rupe appeals Comdyn Gillegadach Oschynny, for that when Godebert son of Nich. de Rupe was in the King's peace at Dromfynnyn in *a. r.* xxi^{s}, said Comdyn with others slew him.

Ger. son of David de Rupe, John son of Hugh, Walter Dullard, Ad. de Rupe, are Godebert's pledges to prosecute Comdyn in co. Waterford.

Will. le Botiller of Ofathe, who complained of Margery la Waleyse and Elena Haye, does not prosecute; therefore he and his pledges, Roger and Rob. sons of Stephen, in mercy.

Afterwards said Margery and Elena were demanded wherefore they stole a calf and a cheese from said William. Jury find them not guilty.

John Martyn taken in possession (*cum manu opere*) of two goats which he had stolen from John Cor, says that he did it from hunger alone. Jury find that he did it from hunger and is not accustomed to do evil. Asked what the goats were worth, they say 11*d*. Therefore for the soul of the King he is quit.

Will. le Fouler charged with stealing a cow value 5*s*. and a pork value 16*d*., and corn. Not guilty.

Aulef ODonegan and Donkud OHuroc, charged with breaking into granges, and extensive theft of corn. Guilty. Hung. No chattels.

Roger le Fyssere complains of Fyn Odonedy that he broke into his grange and stole his corn. Jury find Fyn not guilty. Roger in mercy for false claim.

Crachyn Galgaryg charged with robbery and of being of the company of Nich. and Maur. ODoly robbers; and Oweyn Ohargethan with breaking into the grange of Hamund Gascoyng. Crachyn guilty. Hung. No chattels. Owein not guilty.

Membrane 1.

(*No title.*)

Mem. that the underwritten are granted by the Council of the King.

It is granted by the Common Council that Peter le Petit have the peace of the King, with others. This entry struck out because entered elsewhere. *See p.* 4.

Mem. that Monday after the Ascension, at Dublin, on petition of a certain B. who complained that whereas he impleaded D. in the Bench concerning a certain tenement in C., and the same tenant for himself alleged that without certain parceners (*participes*) A. and B. he is not bound to answer the writ nor said B. And afterwards it was adjudged in Court that said parceners be summoned to answer together with said B (D?), if they should see fit. And for that the party tenant fearing that he had wrongly called the names of the parceners in aid of his defence, William de Morton caused the names of the parceners to be changed and others enrolled in their place.

1295. *Membrane* 1—*cont.*

The said William having been asked as to it, says that in fact it is a certain clerk of the King, Nich. de Berkeleye, who has the writs in charge, and according to custom endorses on the writs as it is pleaded in court; and after Nicholas endorsed the said writ as it was pleaded as it appeared to him, he (William) according to the endorsement caused the plea to be enrolled. Being required to speak the truth, he says that although certain should have offered bribes for removing the names of the said parceners, he would not do this without special command of the justices of the Bench.

For the fuller discussion of the truth of the matter, Nicholas being called to answer for his act, comes and says that he did nothing of malice or fraud nor in prejudice of the plaintiff, and shows the entry endorsed on the writ, which was found entirely against the plaintiff; and it was insisted that in his prejudice the names were changed and other names written on the back of the writ.

William says further that the writ was erased on the back, which on inspection appeared, and says that after one term of pleading in the Bench, after the opposite party perceived that they had wrongly called the aid of their parceners, the writ was erased and new names inserted, although it is not permitted to change anything without licence of the justices of the Bench.

To which Nicholas answers that although the writ appears to be rased on the back, this is frequently the custom in the Bench, nor are the notes endorsed at one time; that he did nothing fraudulently, or on account of a bribe, but by direction of the justices then being in the Bench. He sought to be averred by the oath of pleaders (*narratores*) and attorneys then being in the Bench.

They have a day in the quinzaine of S. John Baptist; and there are mainpernors for Nicholas, John Wodeloc and William de Morton.

The same are mainpernors of him to come at same day to undergo inquisition between Henry de Comptun as to a writ maliciously removed in the Bench.

Ric. de Asseburne and Nich. de Wynleye are mainpernors of said Henry, in the same.

Membrane 1*d.*

John Doget serjeant of the Cross of Kildare was commanded to attach Thomas Moynach. *See p.* 8.

John Wodeloc in mercy. *See p.* 8.

Membrane 13.

May 13. PLEAS BEFORE THOMAS SON OF MAURICE, CUSTOS OF IRELAND, AT DUBLIN, ON FRIDAY, THE MORROW OF ASCENSION *a. r.* XXIII°

Tipperary. Silvester le Ercedekne, by Silvester Broun his attorney, complains of Hugh Purcel sheriff of Tipperary, that on Thursday after Easter *a. r.* xxiii° he came to his castle of Dounhochil, and broke the castle and broke chests and coffers and took goods to the value of 500*l.*, viz. 50*l.* in money, robes, tablecloths, napkins, coverlets (*coopertoria, tapeta*), sheets, fallings, hacquetons, gambisons, habergeons, helmets, spears, bows, and other armour, 68 charters of feoffment, 48 bonds of debtors to the value of 100*l.*, cups and silver spoons, gold rings, precious stones, brooches, girdles woven with silk, and other jewels,

Membrane 13—*cont.* 1295.

brass pots, cauldrons, and dishes, basins, and other vessels, 471 cows, value each ½ mark, 180 afers each ½ mark, 48 stud mares each 20*s.*, 48 oxen each ½ mark, 4 great (horses) each 10*l.*, and 4 others each 40*s.*, 1500 sheep each 10*d.*, 400 lambs each 4*d.*, 215 pigs each 12*d.*, 150 goats each 8*d.*, 80 kids each 2*d.*, 46 bacons, 20 carcases of beef, 4 tuns (*dolea*) full of wheat flour, 3 tuns of oat flour, 4 tuns of ale which they drank and consumed.

Hugh says he did nothing against the peace, but that certain malefactors were indicted in his inquisition of felonies, and were received in said castle, wherefore by reason of his office he went to the castle and in going the said felons obstructed him and broke a causeway (*calceta*) by which he had to approach it, and attacked him there, and on his coming to the castle, the said felons with others put themselves in defence and slew three Englishmen there. By virtue of his office he entered the castle; before his entry the felons fled by a postern. And that he did nothing against the peace, he prays may be enquired by the country.

Silvester by his attorney says that in truth he sent William his son with an esquire and two servants (*garciones*) to guard the castle against the wiles of his enemies. And it was reported to them that the sheriff was coming with his enemies and at their instigation. William went to the causeway with the esquire, nor was he sure whether the sheriff was there or not, and for fear of his enemies he broke the said causeway and returned to the castle. When the Sheriff came to the castle, William asked him to enter with his free men, while the enemies should remain outside, and he would open the doors of the castle. The Sheriff not regarding this broke the castle, and when he had entered it, found only the two servants of William and the esquire; and there is no postern to the castle by which anyone could go out.

Let a jury be summoned to be at Clonmele on Monday in Pentecost week.

At which day came 12 and the parties. The Jurors say that Hugh found by an inquisition that certain felons dwelling in the land of Silvester at Dounhochil were received. And sent John Breynog a serjeant of the King to take them. The serjeant intimated that he could not do this as the felons were in such great power that the sheriff with the *posse comitatus* should go to the place to take them. The Sheriff taking a sufficient *posse* reached those parts, and found a causeway by which he should advance broken; and on another part of the causeway saw certain men, among whom Will. le Ercedekne stood. He sent the serjeant to William to come and speak to the Sheriff. William answered that if he could safely come he would do so. Having security from the Sheriff for his safe coming and going, William came to him. The Sheriff telling William the cause of his coming—to take the said felons and their goods, granted to William that if he should find pledges to have the felons and their chattels before the Justiciar when commanded, he would not proceed to take the felons. To which William answered that he had then no pledges there. Afterwards Robert Haket and John Breynog offered William to become his pledges, but this he would not accept; on which having security for his return, he went back to the castle. The Sheriff then went with his *posse* to the castle, and before he reached it, the said felons in a moor next the garden near the castle attacked him, and killed two Englishmen, and wounded certain Irish. Asked if William was present at the attack: they say, yes; because he was wounded in it. Notwithstanding this attack the Sheriff came to the castle, broke

1295. *Membrane* 13—*cont.*

the doors and entered it, but found no felon there. But the goods and cattle found in the castle and bawn were taken away by the Sheriff and his following. Asked how much cattle of the felons and how much of Silvester: they say the Sheriff and his following took in the castle 12 marks in money, of Lady Johanna le Ercedekne; and they took robes, clothes &c to the value of 40*l.* As to the bonds and charters, they cannot say for they know not how to estimate the damage, but they had many charters and letters. They say also that they took 300 cows (value each 5*s.*), 120 afers (40*d.*), 28 mares (10*s.*), 2 horses (5 marks) and 2 more (2 marks), 500 sheep (6*d.*), 200 lambs (3*d.*), 100 pigs (6*d.*), 100 goats (6*d.*), 40 kids (2*d.*), which cattle were found within the castle. They took also 28 oxen value each 5*s.* in a field outside the castle. Asked further if Will. le Ercedekne received said felons in the castle with the knowledge of Silvester, they say that Silvester did not know of his doing any wrong and did not give any assent or counsel to it.

A day was given at Dublin in the quinzaine of S. John Baptist to hear judgment. These are mainpernors for Silvester being there, Ric. le Ercedekne, and Ric. le Assheburne. And these for Hugh—John Haket and Milo the Welshman. At which day they came, and a day is given at Dublin in the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Membrane 13*d.*

(*No title*).

Dublin. John Doget, serjeant of the Cross of Kildare, was directed to attach Thomas Moynach of Athy to be before the Custos of Ireland at Welles on Thursday before Pentecost. He did not come, nor did the serjeant present his pledges. Thomas and the serjeant in mercy. The Sheriff of Dublin is commanded to attach Thomas that he be before the Custos at his next coming.

Dublin. John Wodeloc sheriff of Dublin in mercy because he had not inquisition of the Cross of Fernes, at Welles, on Thursday before Pentecost, before the Custos, as he was commanded.

Dublin. Ric. le Wythe, Gilbert son of Ric., of the Cross of Lethlyn, Thomas Moynach, of the Cross of Kildare, John de Salusbyr', Rob. Long of Loch, Andr. the young, Will. Godwyn, and David le Wre, of the Cross of Kylkenny, being summoned, did not come. In mercy.

May 14. On Saturday after Ascension *a. r.* xxiii°, the castles of Roscamman and Randoun were committed, by the Council of the King at Dublin, to John son of Thomas to keep until the feast of S. Michael next. If in the meantime they be cast down by the power of the Irish, he should set them up in the same state as before. For security for this John found the following pledges, Walter Purcel, Hugh Purcel, Milo de Rupeforti, Maur. de Lees, Ric. son of Nich., John Punchardun, knights, and Maur. de Rupeforti, Peter le Botiller, Henry de Berkeley, John de Houton, Rob. de Lees, and Ger. Tyrel, who on pain of forfeiture of their lands became security that he would fulfil the conditions. Also to restore the castles if required by writ from England. If the castles are besieged by power of the English, the King may give helping hands. The castles were formerly given to John by writ of the King, to be kept; yet the above are ordained for the King's advantage.

May 23. PLEAS OF JURIES BEFORE THOMAS SON OF MAURICE, CUSTOS OF IRELAND, AT CLONMELE, ON THE MORROW OF PENTECOST *a. r.* XXIII°.

Tipperary Assise of Novel disseisin. If Will. de Sarnefeld disseised John de Sarnefeld and Margaret his wife, of their freehold in Culocechy viz.

Membrane 13*d*—*cont.* 1295.

of a corrody for himself, his wife, a maid servant, two horses, and two serving men (*garciones*). William says that the assise ought not to be taken because after obtaining the writ, John and his wife were seised of the corrody, and if they were not seised that he did not disseise them. Jury says that William disseised John and Margaret of the corrody. Therefore let them recover seisin, with damages, assessed at ½ mark. And let William be in mercy for disseisin.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Symon de Weyuill and Eva, widow of Vincent le Norreys disseised Henry le Norreys of a messuage with appurtenances in Ardfinan. Symon says that after suing the writ Henry was seised; and if it appear that he was not seised, he says that Henry's mother after her husband's death was seised of the tenement, as of frank marriage; and afterwards sold it to Simon, so that Henry never had seisin of it. Tipperary

Henry says that immediately after the death of his father he entered seisin of said tenement with his father's other lands in said town.

Remitted to be heard before John de Ponte.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Will. Leynach, Ralph Ithel, Elias Leynach, Steph. Heruy and Blanche his wife, disseised Ralph Leynach of 13 acres with appurtenances in Cnoccraffan. They say that the tenement is not in Cnoccraffan but in Motefellon, and demand judgment whether the assise should be taken. And if it appear that it be in Cnoccraffan, they say that Ralph never had estate in said land as a freehold, whereof he could be disseised. Tipperary.

The jury says that said tenement is in Cnokcraffan and that William and Ralph disseised Ralph Leynach of it, and not Elias, Stephen and Blanche. Judgment that Ralph Leynach recover seisin against William, and Ralph Ithel, and his damages assessed at one mark. William and Ralph in mercy for disseisin; Ralph Leynach in mercy for false claim against the others. Thom. le Blond, and Will. le Blond jurors, did not come; mercy.

Damages one mark—half to C. and half to Gervase de Raleye.

Membrane 4.

Pleas of the Crown before Thomas son of Maurice, Custos of Ireland, at Clonmele, Monday the Morrow of Pentecost, *a. r.* xxiii°. May 23.

Adam de S. Albino and John son of Ric. de S. Albino, charged with receiving Walter de S. Albino a thief, put themselves on the country. Not guilty. Tipperary.

William Haket, coroner, was demanded wherefore when John son of Laurence de Boly slew a certain Englishman and escaped with his goods, and Laurence de Boly his father asked the said coroner to be favourable to him on the inquest, the coroner thereupon obtained an inquest by which John was acquitted. Also after Hubert de Burgo robbed the archbishop of Cashel's manor of Killech, William received the felon. Also when the Coroner took an inquest of the death of John B . . an Englishman, and certain men of said Hubert were indicted of that felony, the Coroner went to the jurors and

1295. *Membrane 4—cont.*

procured that the guilty persons should be acquitted and others not guilty indicted. He makes fine for 20 marks for all trespasses to 23 May. Pledges, Rob. Haket, John Haket, Ph. Haket, Ph. son of John de Balidofgyl, John son of Robert, Will. son of Will., John son of John Breynok, Ad. Biford, Ric. de Cantewell, Hugh son of Rob., John Juuen', Ric. son of Nich., Ad. le Myre, David le Blund, Ric. le Ercedekne, ... Andr. Seycel, Rob. le Blund, of Newtown, John Laweles, and Ric. Blonkard.

Simon Latimer was demanded wherefore when he went in harvest to guard his corn in the fields, and found one Thomas an Englishman taking oats, he took and imprisoned him for a night and a day; and afterwards the Englishman made fine with him and he let him go. Jury find him not guilty.

Geoffrey Ketyng was demanded wherefore when Daniel Keting was bound to him in a sum of money, for which a stack of wheat was taken into the King's hand, Geoffrey took the stack. Not guilty.

John son of Robert, John de Drehull, John Haket, Ric. le Ercedekne, are mainpernors for Tebald Lumbard, Will. de Monte, Gesta Lumbard, John Sem, and Ph. Veyton, to come before the Chief Justiciar at his next coming in Co. Tipperary.

Geoffrey de Salle charged with receiving John de Moungomery, and Kenedy carrach Oglessan, men of Hubert de Burgo, and Milo de Burgo, and Thomas de Burgo; also receiving Hubert de Burgo, said Thomas, and Geoffrey de Burgo, at Cashel, and asking the burgesses of Cashel to . . . . . Not guilty.

Milo de Cantewele charged with receiving Ric. son of Laur. de S. Albino, John son of Thomas de S. Albino robbers. Not guilty.

Will. son of William charged with receiving Will. OSoylleuan felon. Not guilty.

Thomas Leynach charged with sending a hacqueton to Ph. Falyach a felon, and furnishing him with food; also that when Robert Anfrey Keting was indicted of robberies and taken and brought to Cashel, he then being chief serjeant, at the request of Sir James Keting let him go; and in the same way released Will. son of Will. de Carreu for 40*d.* received from Margery de Cogan. Not guilty.

Ph. Keting charged with receiving Ph. Falyach a felon and that he had art and part in his misdeeds and could have taken him if he would. Not guilty.

Milo the Welshman charged with aiding Ph. Faliach and his following, and with others robbing Rob. Keting, Maur. Keting, Rob. son of Griffin, and their men, of 300 cows and 20 afers and other animals and goods. Not guilty.

Will. Hodde charged that whereas when John Moungomery, John Champaynne, Kenedi carrach Ocassin and others of the men of Hubert, Milo and Thomas de Burgo, slew Will. Sampson and Gromyn Cod and four other Englishmen at Coddeston and came to . . . . of said Hubert at Artmail, and the community of the town wished to arrest them, William as bailiff of the town came and kissed each of them and prevented their arrest. He makes fine for 30 marks. Pledge, ... Maunsel. Afterwards at the instance of Theobald le Botiller 10 marks are remitted.

Henry Euwyas, Geoffrey Cod, and Ric. Heruy charged with receiving Rob. son of Will. le Brit a felon. Not guilty.

Membrane 4—cont. 1295.

John Chamberlein charged with receiving John de Moungomry a felon, makes fine. Pledges: John de Valle, Will. son of Thom. Ketyng, Nich. Drake, and Henry Wrgan.

Roger the Bret charged with being of the company of Walter Macpaydyn who robbed 7 pigs at Coylach. Not guilty.

Ad. Ketyng charged with receiving Ph. Faliach. Not guilty.

Ralph Tralleie charged that when Douenild Ocroudan, Will. OKellan, David Oteylan, his men, stole from Reim. son of Milo de Rupe, he received them. Not guilty.

Hugh Purcel demanded that Douenild McBreyn . . . . Rob. son of Griffin . . . . . .

(*Remainder of membrane destroyed.*)

Membrane 4d.

YET TIPPERARY.

John Brisky charged that he and his following took and threshed corn of Nich. le Crocer of *Villa* Scadan; and took food and drink through the country, and goods to the value of 1 mark from Walter Macpadyn of Coylach. He says he is a clerk and claims protection of the Church. Because he has no goods, and offers security for good behaviour, he is pardoned. Ric. de Valle and Eustace le Poer under penalty of 40*l.*, are his mainpernors.

David Breynok, Steph. Lochleth, John Herebrond, Gregory Ossery, John de Fenne, and Laur. Bonde, summoned, did not come. Mercy.

On Monday the morrow of Holy Trinity, at Limerick, peace granted to Will. and Hugh le Ercedekne, Hugh, Ricard, Stephen, Murchod, Rachenyld, and Paydin OHogan, Ad. son of Hugh OHogan, Thomas OHogan, Ad. Maclennan, Regin. Obrodyr, John Bagod, and Paidin MacCathel, of co. Tipperary, for 40 marks; and they will deliver Geoffrey Purcel taken and detained by them. Pledges: Ric. le Ercedekne, and Maur. son of Augustine. The pledges also bind themselves in 10*l.* to produce any of these persons to answer for future misdeeds. The Chancellor to make a charter.

John son of Gerald de Rupe, charged with the death of Henry Strich, who wounded Walter de Rupe his brother, makes fine for 20*s.* Pledge George de Rupe. The Chancellor to make a charter. Limerick.

Thomas and Maur. sons of John son of John, made fine for all trespasses to 2 June *a. r.* xxiii^{o}, for 20*l.* Pledges: Gilbert son of John, Henry de Capella, David de Capella, and John son of John. Afterwards John undertakes to indemnify the other pledges. Limerick.

Suit of peace pardoned to Douenild Macdecam OKynnedy, Regin. Maccloni, Douenald Macharthon, Ph. OHanwan, Royry OKynnedy, Murihirt Ofechan, Thomas Ofechan, Royry OKeinnedi, David OKeynnedy, Schiteruk Oconoc, Comdin Ocoñe, Merkud Ofardeny, Douenald OKennedy, Merkod Maccarthen, and Maurice OKeinnedy, of all trespasses to 4 June; so that they stand in court if any implead them. Limerick.

At instance of Douenild Roch Maccarch, suit of peace is pardoned to Raghenyld daughter of Donkuth Obren, of all trespasses to Saturday before feast of S. Barnabas, *a. r.* xxiii^{o}, so that she stand &c.

Thomas son of John Tyntagel complains of John son of Henry de Mythe, that he threw him into a certain water near Cork to drown. (*This entry is unfinished and partly struck out.*) *See p.* 27. Cork.

1295.

Membrane 5.

May 23. DELIVERY OF GAOL OF ROSCRE, BEFORE THOMAS SON OF MAURICE, CUSTOS OF IRELAND, AT CLONMELE ON THE MORROW OF PENTECOST *a. r.* XXIII°.

Tipperary. Roger Ewyas charged with robbery, says he is a clerk. Inquisition finds him guilty. The commissary of S[tephen] archb. of Cashel claims him, and he is delivered to him. No chattels.

John Dorebarre charged with larceny and the death of an Englishman in co. Limerick, puts himself on the country. Guilty. Hung. No chattels.

Daltyn de Moyhernan charged with receiving Roger Ewyas a robber. Not guilty.

Hugh de Castro charged with receiving Stephen de Fenne a thief; and Thom. Osistenan with stealing 4 afers of Henry le Maraschall. Not guilty.

Ric. de Woderoue charged with receiving robbers coming from Thurles. Guilty. Hung. Chattels, one messuage and one acre of land, value 6*d.* a year, which are taken into the King's hand. Walter le Bret sheriff ought to answer for them.

Robert Candelan charged with associating with and receiving Ph. Falyach. Guilty. Hung. No chattels.

Chattels of Rob. le Palmere a felon, died in prison, 2*s.* Adam de Kylmehalloc ought to answer for them.

Adam le Hore charged with burning the town of Gower and robbing there to the value of 100*s.*; robbing the town of Ronnegor to the value of 20 marks; and the death of Henry Barers an Englishman; and robbing David Elach to the value of 20 marks. Not guilty.

Auerey son of Gregory charged with robberies, &c. Not guilty.

John Breynoc sues against Stephen de Fenne that he stole from him 3 afers. Stephen makes no defence (*nihil dicit nec defendit*). Let John recover the afers. Stephen hung. No chattels.

Chattels taken in the hands of David OKyllobyn which no one sued for, one afer value 2*s.* and one mill iron value 12*d.* For which John le Seeler and Ric. the clerk, ought to answer.

John Beket charged with larcenies, &c. Guilty. Hung. Chattels 20*s.* for which Will. de Nongle to answer, by pledge of Walter Cork.

Roger, Ricard, and Thomas Cor, charged as common robbers. Guilty. Hung. No chattels.

Milisand Ketyng charged with being associated with and receiving Ph. Falyach. Guilty. Hung. Chattels, 12*d.*, for which Walter Mer, of Artfinan shall answer.

William le Deueneis junior charged with many larcenies, &c., says he is a clerk. The justices take inquisition concerning his life, which says he is not guilty. And William le Deueneis senior accused of receiving said William is quit because the principal is quit.

Will. son of John charged that he broke a chest in the church of Fyard and stole from it 40*s.* in money; and Walter son of Magod charged that he broke the church of Fythred and stole two marks of silver, and a silver cup worth 20*s.*; say they are clerks. The justices took inquisition, which says that Walter is not guilty. William is guilty; therefore he is delivered to sir Maurice, commissary of the archbishop of Cashel.

Membrane 5—*cont.* 1295.

Gilbert Magnel charged that he broke a chest in the church of Fytherd and stole 24*s.*, a silver cup value 1 mark, and a cloth (*mappa*) value 12*d.*; and Neyuyn Ohanwoth charged that he received Donneuan Oscheche felon for the death of Will. de S. Albino; put themselves on the country. Guilty. Hung. No chattels.

Will. son of Magod charged that he broke the church of Fytherd and stole 2 marks and a silver cup value 20*s.* Not guilty.

Orly de Knoccastalyn charged that she was a robber and receiver of felons. Not guilty. (*Venit et inde quieta recessit per patriam.*)

Reym. the clerk, charged with larceny of corn, says he is a clerk. Guilty. Delivered to sir Maurice as above.

Gerald Sampson charged with the death of Rob. son of . . . . Steph. son of Rob., and Sarra daughter of Rob., and that he robbed them of 3 cows, 3 calves, and two fallings, says he is a clerk. Inquisition says he is guilty. Let him be remitted to prison. Chattels 14*s.* 11*d.* Pledges: John de London and Ric. the white. And because said Gerald does not know letters (*nescit literaturam*), and has the sign of the crown he is remitted to prison.

Cristiana Obrey and Adam her son, charged with larceny. Guilty. To be hung. No chattels. Because Adam is under age, therefore for the King's soul he is remitted.

Gilbert de Lacy charged that he broke gaol. Guilty. Hung. No chattels.

Ad. Spenser charged with larceny of an afer of Will. de Dreyton. Not guilty.

Membrane 5*d.*

(*No title.*)

Nich. de Hyndeberge sues against John Russel for stealing a cow from him. John puts himself on the country. Not guilty. Nicholas in mercy for false claim.

Ph. Auerey charged with slaying Maur. de Bray, and that he is a thief, and burned granges, says he slew Maurice in self defence. Guilty of all. Hung. No chattels.

Nich. Benet charged that he murdered Rob. son of David, and the wife, two sons, and one daughter of said Robert. Guilty. Hung. No chattels.

Thom. son of Walter le Bret charged with the death of Gillote la Wyte, says he is a clerk. Inquisition says that he meant to kill Gillot's husband, and between them killed her. Chattels 2*d.* for which Simon le Dyere will answer. Delivered to sir Maurice as before.

Thom. Coytif and Reym. the Welshman, charged with larcenies, &c. Guilty. Hung. No chattels.

Peter le Norrach and Will. Russel charged with receiving Hubert, Thomas and Milo de Burgo, &c. Not guilty.

Henry (*blank*) taken in stolen possession (*cum manu opere*) of two bushels of wheat. Guilty. Hung. No chattels.

PLEAS BEFORE SAID CUSTOS, AT TRAYLY, MONDAY BEFORE FEAST OF S. BARNABAS. June 6.

Nich. de Saundford sheriff of Kerry complains of Ric. de Cantolup late sheriff that he had levied the allowance for maintenance (*poutura*) for the time when Nicholas ought to have it, to the sum of 8 marks. Kerry.

1295. *Membrane* 5*d*—*cont.*

Ricard says he did not levy any of the allowance to which Nicholas was entitled, but only that for Michaelmas term past; also that when Nicholas received his office on the Wednesday before Easter, he gave to him, by agreement between them, the allowance del Aytmes until it should be discussed in the Exchequer to whom it should belong. Issue joined.

The Jurors say that when Ricard knew Nicholas had received his bailiwick, immediately prior to his coming before Easter, he caused a part of the allowance to be levied, which ought to be levied after Easter and which belonged to Nicholas, and levied to the sum of six marks, and that this did not belong to Michaelmas term the allowance of which was fully levied.

It is adjudged that Nicholas recover said 6 marks from Ricard. Ricard to be in mercy at the will of the King, by pledge of Ric. Gam. . . and Rog. Didale. As Nicholas claimed 8 marks, let him be in mercy.

Maur. Corviser complains of Nich. Bosser that Nicholas beat and wounded him so that he was confined to his bed for 3 weeks to his damage of 20*s*.

Nicholas says that in fact Maurice already sued him for this trespass, and that he, Nicholas, was convicted and amerced and found pledges to satisfy Maurice at a certain day by consideration of men chosen for this. At which day Nicholas offered the amends fixed, to Maurice, who refused to receive them. Issue joined.

Afterwards Maurice did not prosecute, therefore he and his pledges in mercy, and Nicholas may go *sine die*.

Membrane 14.

May 23. YET PLEAS BEFORE SAID CUSTOS, AT CLONMELE, IN THE MORROW OF PENTECOST *a. r.* XXIII°.

Tipperary. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Henry and John le Norreys and Rob. Bordon disseised Will. le Teynturer, of one messuage in Ardfinan. Henry and John say that they are not bound to answer, nor ought assise to be taken, because said Thomas (*so*) is *hibernicus* and of servile condition. William says it is proper for him to take writs and to be answered, because he is *Oustmannus* and of free condition.

Tipperary. John Arnold who brought a writ of assise of Novel disseisin against Ric. son of Thomas, and William son of Geoffrey de Prendergast of his freehold in Lysnegal, does not prosecute; therefore he and his pledges to prosecute, Regin. Broun and Will. son of Walter, in mercy.

Tipperary. Assise of Novel disseisin. If John Brysky and Walter de S. Albino disseised Ric. Brysky, of 60 acres in Inchogeber. John says that Ricard never had fee or freehold from which he could be disseised. The Jury says that Ricard had freehold and seisin and that John and Walter disseised him. Judgment that Ricard recover seisin, with damages assessed at half a mark. John and Walter in mercy.

Tipperary. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Nich. son of Nich. de Bristoll disseised Nich. son of Ricard, of one carucate of land in Balydonnan. Jury says he disseised as complained. Judgment that Nich. son of Ricard recover seisin and his damages, assessed at half a mark; and Nich son of Nicholas in mercy.

Membrane 14—*cont.* 1295.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If John de Barry senior, Yego prior of the Island of Roscre, and Hugh de Barry, disseised Rob. Mansel of 30 acres of land in Molyskynathe. John was attached by John son of Ric. de Barry and Will. son of Nicholas. Sent to be heard before John de Ponte. Tipperary.

Pleas before said Custos, at Tolachrath, on Friday in Pentecost Week. May 27.

Essoins taken there on same day.

Regin. de Dene *v.* George de Rupe, of a plea of attaint, by David Fys. A day was given at Cork on the morrow of S. James. The same day was given to the jurors of the assise. At which day came Reginald and George. And George seeks by grace of the Custos that the writ be delivered to him, because it was defective; and he had it. Cork.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Matilda, Ricard, and Simon Cod disseised Adam Cod, of one messuage, 30 acres of land, and 8a. of moor, in Balyfyhynthe. Ricard says he has only custody by reason of the minority of said Matilda sister and heiress of John son of John Cod deceased, who held the tenement of him. Simon says he does not claim anything there. Johanna (*so*) says John son of John Cod her brother died seised, and on his death entry was made as in her right by Ricard as her guardian. She says that Adam never had fee or freehold. The Jury finds so. Adam in mercy for false claim. Cork.

Membrane 14*d.*

Pleas yet at Tolachrath, on Friday in Pentecost Week. May 27.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Odo de la Freyne, Fulco de le Freyne and Ric. de Barry disseised Elizabeth wife of Ric. de Assheburn of her freehold in Moyhyle, viz., one messuage, 5 carucates of land, 9 acres of meadow, 260 acres of wood, 100 acres of pasture, and 200 acres of mountain. Cork.

And by another writ Odo and Ricard are complained against for having disseised Elizabeth of one carucate of land, 5 acres of wood, one water mill, two weirs, in Moyhyle, and of two marks rent in Barnmachywyr, and half a mark rent in Adlescomleg.

And they say that one David de Barry died seised of the tenement in his domain as of fee, without heir of his body; the right descended to Sydonia his sister; from her to David de Beauver her son; from him to said Elizabeth his daughter. Sydonia and David died before the death of David de Barry; so that on his death Odo recently entered the tenements by reason of the minority of Elizabeth, she being, as heir of David de Barry, in his custody. And Odo the guardian alienated the tenement disinheriting Elizabeth who was in his guardianship, by which they say that she was disseised.

Odo says that he did not do any injury or disseisin, and that he does not claim any fee or freehold there, but only *dominium*.

To this Ricard and Elizabeth say that he entered said tenement by reason of the custody of Elizabeth as heiress of David de Barry. He answers that he did not so enter.

And Ricard says that assise ought not to be taken, because whereas Ricard and Elizabeth say that David de Barry died seised without heir of his body, he himself is son of said David, and is seised of his lands as his heir.

1295. *Membrane* 14*d*—*cont.*

A day is given to hear judgment, at Cork on the morrow of S. James. Afterwards Ricard and Elizabeth do not prosecute; therefore they and their pledges to prosecute, Walter Cole and Thom. son of Philip, in mercy. Afterwards it is pardoned by the Custos.

Cork. Maur. le Blond complains of Godebert de Rupe, that he was pledge for Godebert against Thom. son of Robert for 40*s*. Godebert did not acquit him. So that Maurice was attached to come to the Exchequer in Dublin for two terms, and in the end had to pay the 40*s*. to Thomas for Godebert's debt, together with his own expenses estimated at 24*s*. and half a mark for mercy to the King.

Godebert comes and acknowledges that he put him in pledge; and after he had paid the debt for him, Maurice and other pledges, sued him in the Exchequer in Dublin, and it was adjudged there that Godebert's lands be extended and delivered by the extent to the pledges. Maurice says he was always ready to receive the extent if he could have it.

The Jury says that Maurice was impeded by Godebert from having the extent. Therefore let Maurice recover his money with damages estimated at 1 mark, and Godebert in mercy for trespass.

May 30. PLEAS BEFORE THE CUSTOS, AT LIMERICK, ON THE MORROW OF HOLY TRINITY.

Limerick. Walter son of John acknowledges himself bound to John Dulle in three shillings and 6 measures (*esterca*), of oats taken from him. And to Juliana Franceys in 5*s*. and half a crannoc of wheat taken from her. Let him restore the money and corn. And because he freely acknowledged, he is quit of mercy.

Limerick. Sheriff was directed to attach Hugh de Scales to answer Thomas le Taverner citizen of Cork, of trespasses. Hugh is not found. Therefore the Sheriff is directed to take him if he can find him, and have him before the Custos on Thursday after Holy Trinity, wherever he shall be; and that he take his lands and goods into the King's hand for his flight, and that he answer for them at said day.

Whereas by inspection of the rolls of Walter de la Haye then locum tenens of the Chief Justiciar, it appears that Henry Coterel late serjeant in the county, was removed from all office of serjeancy. And afterwards Rob. Mansel chief serjeant, notwithstanding said decision, committed the office of serjeant to him, therefore Robert is adjudged removed from his chief serjeancy at the grace of the King.

At another time Rog. de Lesse sheriff of Limerick was directed to take Adam de Cantilupo indicted of felony and murder, and also his goods; so that he should keep him and his chattels to answer before the Justice. Roger permitted Adam to go; therefore let him be at Dublin to hear judgment in the quinzaine of S. Michael, by pledge of Maur. de Lesse and Hugh de Lesse.

Membrane 15.

May 30. PLEAS BEFORE SAID CUSTOS, AT LIMERICK, ON THE MORROW OF HOLY TRINITY, *a. r.* XXIII°.

Limerick. Thomas son of Maurice complains that whereas he holds certain lands in the town called Hawylgort Hamoldun for a rent to the King and other chief lords. And that he forbade any to pasture their

Membrane 15—*cont.* 1295.

cattle there unless they intended to pay the rent, and he appointed John Comyn his bailiff to distrain for it if necessary; who took 11 afers feeding there. Then Ric. de Wodeford who did not own the afers forcibly took them from the bailiff, and for each afer took 3*d.*

Ricard says that he sometime fed in said land his cattle, which were taken by the mayor and bailiffs of Limerick for rent of the King. And afterwards Ricard sought licence from the mayor to take cattle, if he could find any there to satisfy the value of said rent which he paid. The mayor refused to grant this to him. And afterwards he acknowledges that he took the afers for the rent.

Therefore it is adjudged that he restore to Thomas the afers and be committed to prison for trespass.

Afterwards Ricard finds pledges to Thomas for two marks and a half for the rent, viz., Thom. son of Rys, and Will. son of David. Afterwards prison is remitted by the Custos.

Whereas by inspection of the rolls of Walter de la Haye, then locum tenens of the Chief Justiciar, it appears that John Corbet late serjeant of the King in co. Limerick was removed from all office of serjeancy. And afterwards Rob. Mansel chief serjeant of the county, notwithstanding said decision, committed to him the office of serjeant. Therefore let John be committed to prison; and the chief serjeancy taken into the King's hand.

Afterwards by the oath of lawful men, as well knights as others, of the county, John Louelenche, clerk of Croch, was elected chief serjeant, and received that office on taking oath.

Afterwards Robert came, and for all trespasses on this roll, and for restoration of his serjeancy, gives to the King 10*l.* by pledge of Silvester le Ercedekne, Geoffrey son of Will. le Norrach, Oliver son of Robert Haket and Thomas Leynach.

John son of Walter complains of Roger de Lesse sheriff of Limerick, that when John sold him a horse for 20*s.*, Roger unjustly detained 4*s.* 8*d.* of it. Roger acknowledges that he is bound in that money to John; therefore let him restore it. And because he freely acknowledges it, let him be quit of mercy.

Henry de Somery complains of John son of Ricard of Athned, that John having bought a horse from him for 2 marks, detains 26*s.* John cannot deny this; therefore let him restore the money and be in mercy for unjust detention. Limerick.

The Sheriff was directed to attach Will. Brun to be here to answer Thom. de S. Claro. William fled from attachment. Therefore the sheriff is commanded to have him here on Wednesday after Holy Trinity, to answer for his trespass and flight; and to take his chattels into the King's hands for his flight, and answer for them. At which day it was testified that William fled from attachment. Afterwards his chattels were granted to him by special grace of Walter de la Haye, locum tenens of the Chief Justiciar. And William afterwards came and acknowledged himself bound to Thomas in 20*s.* and one crannoc and 2 *estr'* of oats and one bushel of wheat; and because William with difficulty acknowledged it, let him be in mercy.

Geoffrey Hugelyn acknowledges himself bound to John the clerk in 20*s.* The Sheriff, or Thom. son of Maurice, or his bailiff of Ardach, may levy it. Limerick.

The Sheriff was directed to attach Hugh de Cannyle, to answer Rob. le Jeouene mayor of Limerick. He fled from attachment. The Sheriff is to have him here on Wednesday, and to take his chattels. On which Limerick.

1295. *Membrane* 15—*cont.*

day Hugh comes, and gives ½ mark for licence to agree, by pledge of Thomas Fanyn, and Hugh de Lesse. And the chattels are granted to Hugh by grace of the Custos.

Limerick. Ric. le Ercedekne acknowledges himself bound, on pain of 40*l.*, to deliver by Thursday after Holy Trinity, Geoffrey Purcel taken by certain disturbers of the peace.

Limerick. John Haket junior acknowledges himself bound to Eymer de Godore in 40*s.* Matthew son of Roger and Ric. le Ercedekne are his pledges.

Limerick. Thom. the tailor complains of Rob. Mansel chief serjeant, that whereas he paid Robert 28*s.* for the serjeancy of the cantred of Yolethor for the term of five years, Robert took the office from him within the term. Robert says that he was adjudged removed from all office of serjeancy before Walter de la Haye, locum tenens of the Chief Justiciar, on which account he expelled him from that office; which appears by the record. Therefore it is adjudged that Robert go quit; and Thomas be in mercy for false claim.

Membrane 15*d.*

YET AT LIMERICK, BEFORE SAID CUSTOS.

Tipperary. At the instance of Ric. de Burgo earl of Ulster suit of peace was pardoned to Will. Lumbard charged that he assaulted in the highway (*forstallavit*) the watchmen of Cashel, and received Neyr Lumbard, a felon for the death of Will. son of Robert; and that he gave food drink and money to Hubert de Burgo, Hilary de Burgo, Thomas de Burgo, and other felons. The Chancellor is to make a charter of peace.

At the instance of the same, suit of peace is pardoned to Theobald de Castellion charged with receiving said Neyr, &c., as in preceding.

Limerick. Adam de Leynz complains of Roger de Lesse, that Roger took from him a stack of oats, value 8 marks. Roger says he took it with the will of Adam, and he puts himself on the verdict of Hugh de Lesse and James de Leynz. Afterwards Roger gives to the King ½ mark for licence to agree. Roger shall pay to Adam the value of the corn, by pledge of Andr. Sygyn and Thomas de Insula.

Limerick. Audoen son of John, who complained of Steph. and Ph. Cradoc, does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges in mercy.

Limerick. Walter son of John complains of Roger de Lesse sheriff of Limerick, that he unjustly detained from him fees (*feoda*) of the castle of Limerick which he received to the value of 12*l.*, when he was keeper of the prison of the castle. Roger says he took nothing of said fee which belonged to Walter. Jury finds accordingly. Walter in mercy for false claim.

Limerick. Will. the merchant complains of Ric. de Wodeford, that he defamed him and called him an *hibernicus*. Ricard acknowledged that he said this, but says that he made peace with him for it. William denies this. Jury finds that Ricard never made peace with William. Therefore it is adjudged that Ricard be committed to prison for trespass. Afterwards prison is remitted, and let him be in mercy, by pledge of Thom. de S. Claro and Thomas Phanyn.

Membrane 15*d*—*cont.* 1295.

Ric. le Blond complains that Maur. Cadygan imprisoned him at Athnedes when he had sufficient to distrain, and despoiled him of half the timber of a house, value 40*d*. Maurice says that when Ricard waged law in the court (of Athnedes), he did not find a pledge; on which account he caused him to be arrested, until he found a pledge according to law. Also he did not despoil him of the timber, but had it of Robert Benet. Jury finds in favour of Maurice. Ricard is committed to prison for false claim. Limerick.

It appears by inquisition, that the Mayor and Community of the city of Limerick did not distrain Ricard de Wodeford of 5*s*. unjustly as he complained, but justly. Ricard in mercy for false claim. Limerick

Robert de Trym complains of Ric. de Wodeford that he asserted that he by night broke his dovehouse and took his doves. Ricard admits that he said this, and alleges that Robert did so. Issue joined. Afterwards Robert made fine for 6*l*., by pledge of Gerald, bishop of Limerick, John Dollard, John Comyn, David Clencham, Elias son of Robert, Rob. le Joevene, Ric. Cokay, John de Lacherne, Patrick Ocassi, Ric. de Wodeford, Ric. Prat, Thom. Waterschyp, Ger. Hereward, Adam the serjeant (*serviens*), Rob. Rembold, and Rob. Pauynton. Limerick.

Thom. le Oyselur chaplain renders to Nich. de Sampford, the whole land which was of Bodin de Sarresfeld in Balyladan, which Thomas recovered in the King's court before John de Ponte by assise of Novel disseisin against Nicholas when he was beyond the sea.

He acknowledged also that he should satisfy to Nicholas the damages.

Membrane 7.

Pleas of the Crown before Thomas son of Maurice, Custos of Ireland, at Ardart, on Wednesday before feast of S. Barnabas, *a. r.* xxiii°. June 8.

Nich. Strange charged that he is a common thief, and broke the house of Friars Preachers of Trayly and took there 4 ells of cloth value 2*s*. and one mark of silver which was in custody of brother Ph. Austyn; and broke the chapel of S. Mary there and took thence half a crannoc of wheat value 6*s*. He comes and refuses the Common Law (*legem renuit communem*). Therefore let him be remitted to prison to be kept in due form (*ad custodiendum in forma debita*). Kerry.

Maur. Cradoc and Ric. Stake, charged that they are robbers, and had art and part with the sons of Obren, felons. They come and refuse the Common Law, therefore let them be remitted to prison to be kept in due form.

John Appilgard charged that he robbed John le Oysillur of chattels to value of 21*d*. in the custody of Dermot serjeant of said John; and that he is accustomed to break locks and chests. He robbed from John, one bow worth 6*d*., a horn (3*d*.), a falling (8*d*.), a knife (2*d*.), and a hood (2*d*.). He comes and makes fine for 10*s*. Pledge, Ric. L . . chest. Said Ricard, and Daniel son of William are his pledges for future fidelity.

Will. Austyn and John Clement charged, that when serjeants of the King, they summoned poor tenants to the county court, *ad collectam*, and to inquisitions, and for reward allowed the rich to remain at home; and that they summoned and attached poor persons of the country to come to the county court and *ad collectam*, without precept, and afterwards took reward from them to let them go home.

1295.

Membrane 7—cont.

And they levied attachments from those from whom they ought not to levy. And that they prosecuted summons upon free tenants who were not summoned. And that when commanded to attach felons, they let them go for bribes. They put themselves on the country.

The Jurors say that they are not guilty of letting free for bribes felons whom they ought to attach. They are guilty of all the other articles. Let them be committed to prison during the King's will, and let their lands and goods be taken into the King's hand, and let them be removed from the King's service henceforth. Afterwards William made fine for releasing the prison for 40*s*. Pledges: John Carryg, Ph. le Oysillur, Ph. le Furetter junior, Ad. Austyn, John Reymund, and Will. Grym.

And John Clement made fine for 20*s*. for remitting prison. Pledges: Adam Locherne, Ralph de Clifford, Ad. le Fleming, and Maur. le Fouler. Afterwards it was granted to him that he may be in the King's service.

Thomas Grenoc serjeant, charged as above, says he is a clerk. The Justices took inquisition, which says that he is guilty of all. Let him be committed to prison, and removed from the King's service. Afterwards it appears that he is *bigamus*. Afterwards because he was long in the prison of Limerick, viz. to the Nativity of the B. V. M., prison is remitted, and let him be for ever removed from the King's service.

Donkuth Kennelelyth charged that he spoiled the country, and concealed the King's right, for reward, and vexed certain of the country. Puts himself on the country. Not guilty.

Rob. Mol, charged that when he was serjeant of the King, he summoned all the free tenants, and other poor persons to the county court and *ad collectam*, and to inquisitions, and allowed the rich to remain at home; and charged with all other articles above against W. Austyn and J. Clement; made fine for 4*l*. Pledges: Rob de Cl[o]hulle, Gilbert Broun, John de Clohulle, Daniel son of Will., John le Chann, Peter Stabber.

Driffin serjeant of Acmys charged that whereas chaplain Omergy was bound to Andr. son of Elias in one crannoc of wheat, and Andrew took with him said Driffin to have delivery of said corn; said chaplain offered the corn to Andrew, who refused to receive it, but Driffin delivered to him two milking cows and two others. He says he did nothing beyond his office, nor any injury. Not guilty.

Ph. Comyn, charged that he robbed John le Oysillur of one bow &c. as above, in custody of Dermot serjeant of said John, makes fine by one mark. Pledges: Ric. de Cantelup, and Daniel son of William.

Isaac Colom and Walter son of Adam the clerk, charged that when they ought to summon 12 at Dublin or elsewhere, they caused to be summoned 40 or 60, and then took bribes from some that they might remain at home; and that when 12 rich men were chosen at Dublin or elsewhere, the said clerks, for bribes from the rich men, put in their place poor men who had not the means of going there, and so for default were fined. And when some by general inquisition were indicted, the said clerks for bribes showed the indictments to them, and withdrew those indicted from the indictments, and showed the names of the jurors to them, so that the jurors sustained great damage. And that Walter made a false writ of replevin for John Goch *v.* Ric. le Chapillein, and they said that the writ was obtained in Chancery. And that Isaac took an English thief, Gilbert Penbroc, stealing a leek in his garden by night, and Isaac took a fine from him viz. 12

Membrane 7—cont. 1295.

messores, and allowed him to go. And that Isaac withdrew Rob. son of Thom. Stake put in exigent, for 2*s*. and received him to the King's peace without warrant. And that all the goods and buildings which he has, he bought with the King's money, or that of the county wrongfully obtained. And that the said clerks concealed the King's right. They put themselves on the country.

The Jury says that Isaac and Walter were accustomed to insert in writs more persons than they ought, and to take gifts from some that they might remain at home; but that they included rich and poor alike; and that Walter made the said false writ of replevin; and that of all the other articles they are quit.

It is adjudged that Isaac and Walter be committed to prison and their lands and chattels taken into the King's hand, until they are ransomed from prison; and that Walter be removed from the King's service.

Isaac made fine for 6 marks for remitting prison. Pledges: Da[niel] son of Will., Will. Ameros, Hugh le Hore, Steph. Underwode, Will. de Pleynford, John son of Paganus le Fleming, Ric. de Cantolup, Ad. de Cantolup, Ph. le Blond, John Landr', Rob. de Clahull, and Ric. de Landr'.

Walter made fine for 10 marks for remitting prison. Pledges: Math. son of Adam, Steph. Underwode, Ralph de Clifford, Walter Keting, Ric. Loueschest, Nich. de Saundfort, Eliot le Engleis, Ger. son of Geoffrey, Will. Austyn, Will. son of Thomas, Meiler son of Robert, Isaac Colom, Will. Pleinford, Nich. Murlegan, Walter de Leye, David son of Philip, and Ad. Franceis.

Thom. son of Daniel charged that he took victual by force and broke houses and was accomplice of felons viz. Stephen, John, Maur. and Ph. sons of John son of El'. And charged with the death of Nich. de Frendeuile and his sons, Thom. de Frendeuile, and of other misdeeds against the Frendeuiles. He says he is a clerk. The justices took inquisition which says he is guilty of all. And Nich. bishop of Artfert comes and claims him as his clerk; and he is delivered to him. Afterwards the Bishop presented that he has degraded said Thomas. His chattels are 4 cows worth each 40*d*., and 7 acres of oats, for which Daniel son of William shall answer.

Rob. de Clahulle charged that when he was serjeant he went through the country demanding victuals; and that not content with what was ready, he was accustomed to demand a sheep, on which he put his mark on the ear, until it should be sent to his house; and that he attached persons not indicted, saying that they were indicted, who for fear made fine with him; and that he would not leave the houses of some until he had gifts, as Faythe, of lambs, young pigs, wool. And when butchers or fishermen came to the town of Artdart, Robert came to them saying, Keep some for my use; and after they sold all except what they retained for his use, they sought payment from him for what they had kept for him, and he was accustomed [to refuse] to pay for them, on which they sold what they had kept; then he gave his gage upon them into the hands of the Provost because they sold what he had commanded them to keep, and then forced them to make fine with him. And that he vexed certain of his bailiwick, spared others for gifts whom he ought to vex; and that he summoned and attached poor men to the county court and *ad collectam*, and [concealed] the King's right, and presented summonses upon free men who were not attached.

Robert says he is a clerk. The justices took inquisition which says he is guilty of all. Asked if he is *bigamus*, they say he is. Therefore

1295. *Membrane 7—cont.*

let him be committed to prison, and removed henceforth [from the King's service], and his land and goods taken into the King's hand. Afterwards he makes fine for 20*s.* for release from prison. Pledges: Rob. de Clahulle and John de Clahulle.

Entry, partly obliterated, as to Ric. . . . charged with similar misconduct as to summonses and bribes. He makes fine for 40*s.*

Membrane 7d.

YET BEFORE THE SAME, AT ARDART.

Kerry. Adam de Cantelup charged with the murder of Will. son of Adam son of Yue, on the bridge of Limerick. And that when he held the place of Ricard his brother, then sheriff of Kerry, in the iter of Limerick, he made panels as it pleased him, and took gifts from some that they might remain at home, and summoned others whom he ought not; and took gifts from felons that they should not be taken and that they might be in his protection, viz., the son of Math. Stake and others. And when 12 ought to be summoned to Dublin, he caused 40 or 60 to be summoned and took reward from some to remain at home. And when Adam Franceis slew John Ocoulegan a man of said Adam de Cantolup, he took a writ of payment, and Adam Franceis found pledges to him for 5 marks, and because he had not that money he amerced the pledges, whereupon Adam Franceis made fine for his pledges for 20*s.* and nevertheless paid him the 5 marks. And that he took 3 cows from wife Oconyn. And that he with others robbed John le Oysillur, of one bow &c. And that he received Meyler Maccorgeny, felon for the death of Ric. Sabin merchant of Cork; and after said Meiler was taken and brought to the prison of Limerick, and Adam de Leyns and Henry de Berkeleye were justices assigned to deliver the gaol, and Meiler was brought before them, they said that they could not make delivery of Meiler without inquisition of the Coroner; said Adam, being in the place of the sheriff, presented an inquisition in the name of the coroner, written by himself, under the names of others than those by whom he was before indicted, who knew nothing of the matter; by which Meiler was acquitted of that felony by deceiving the court; he presented also that the jurors of the first inquisition of the Coroner were summoned, which they were not, by which they were all amerced. Also that when he hated any free tenant he would put him on some jury in the iter of Limerick. And when commanded to summon *tot et tales* at Dublin he caused to be summoned from each cantred 24 or 40 and took from them as much as he could that they might be left at home, and made new panels and did not summon those endorsed on them, by which means they were amerced, to the no small charge of the whole county and against the peace of the King.

Adam says he is a clerk. Afterwards he makes fine for 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, for all trespasses to Thursday before feast of S. Barnabas a.r. xxiii. Pledges: Audoen de Cantolup, Ric. de Cantolup, Gilb. Broun, Ric. de Louescheft, Thom. de Cantolup, Simon de Cantolup, Will. son of Thom. son of El., Ric. Landrey, Andr. le Oysillur, Ger. Auelan, Rys son of El., Ph. le Fyretter jun., John son of Henry le Oysillur, Ralph son of Ricard, Peter Stabler, Ad. son of Paganus le Fleming, Rog. Rydale, John son of Will. de Cnocnoss, Thom. son of Geoffrey, Ric. son of Daniel, Ph. le Oysillur, Ric. de Cantelup, of Lisgenan, Andr. Broun, Ph. le Blund, Reim. Stakepol, Isaac Colom, David Wasineyr,

Membrane 7d—cont. 1295.

Maur. son of Heruy, Ric. son of Thom. Craddoc, Steph. Underwode, Will. son of Thomas, John de Carryg, Ric. le Mineter, John le Fleming, Ph. son of Clement, Thom. de Cantolup, Gilb. Broun and David de Cantolup.

Nich. de Saumford sheriff of Kerry was demanded why he gave the King's peace to Ric. son of John son of William a felon, and committed to him a serjeancy. Says that nothing appeared to him in reference to the felony, nor could he find by his inquisitions anything about it; he acknowledges that he committed a serjeancy to him which he had taken from John de Clahull chief serjeant, because Ricard exercised the office of serjeant better than any other in those parts. Yet on account of suspicion he had of him, he attached him to come before the Justices when they should come to those parts.

Ric. de Cantolup late sheriff, demanded why, said Richard being indicted of felony, he permitted him to go about without being in prison, acknowledges that he was indicted in his inquisitions of felony and that he released him.

Therefore each is to hear his judgment at Dublin in the quinzaine of S. John Baptist. Pledges: Daniel son of William and Ric. de Cantolup, for Nicholas.

At which day Nicholas did not come; therefore he and his pledges in mercy. And because it is testified that Ricard was sick, his (case) to remain until another day be appointed for him by the Custos.

Henry de Capella charged that when John de Kynton took Rob. Ocaffodyth and his son, felons and outlaws at Ardart, at the suit of Rog. Rydale, said Henry took from said felons 40*s.* and allowed them to go. He puts himself on the country. Jury says that Henry took said Robert and his son and that they were not then felons nor outlawed; therefore he is quit.

Alex. Stak, Maur. Stak, Rob. Stak, Adam Franceys and Ger. Franceys, charged with being of the company of the sons of Obren and other felons. They defend and put themselves on the country. Afterwards they made fine for 20 marks. Pledges: Daniel son of Will., Steph. Underwode, Ric. Landrey, Reym. Stakepol, Ric. son of Daniel, and Will. Rudel; Peter son of John, William son of Thom. son of El., Rys son of El., Rog. de Rydale, Ph. [le] Blund. Alexander and the others acknowledge that if they offend similarly again they shall be deprived of all their lands which shall remain for ever to the King.

John and Steph. de S. Albin charged with receiving Reym. and Thom. sons of Reymund, thieves, who stole . . . Roth Maccarchy. Not guilty.

Ric. son of Will. de Cantolup charged with being concerned in the death of Will. son of Ad. son of Yue murdered at Limerick. And that being [serjeant] of the King he was accustomed to put on juries at Dublin certain of his bailiwick, and attach and keep them in prison unless they gave him gifts. And that in general inquisitions he was accustomed to indict persons not guilty, for his own and the Sheriff's profit. And that he and his wife and two sons were accustomed to live upon poor persons for a week or more, to the injury of the whole country. And that he and Hosyn Ocobey slew Ric. de Hereford in the town of Ar. . . ., and afterwards left the country and came to Oglassin, and afterwards near Emly (*Imelicum*) broke a chest of the Bishop of Emly and took goods and brought them to Kerry. And retained with him said Hosyn a felon, for 5 years. And received Tayg Ohenehan, a robber, and his son. And that he allowed

1295. *Membrane 7d—cont.*

his pigs to eat a child which was imputed to be his son; and kept those pigs which ought to have been delivered to the Coroner. And that he received Patrick his son a robber.

He comes and makes fine for 20 marks. Pledges: Ric. and Will. de Cantolup (*struck out*), Steph. Underwode, Ralph de Cantolup, Will. Rudel, Patrick Cole, Ric. de Cantolup of Lysgeinan, Ric. Loueschest, Will. son of Thom. son of El., (Ad. de Cantolup *struck out*), Peter Stabler, and Andr. Broun.

Membrane 6d.

June 9. PLEAS OF PLAINTS BEFORE THOMAS SON OF MAURICE, CUSTOS OF IRELAND, AT TRAYLY, ON THURSDAY BEFORE FEAST OF S. BARNABAS, *a. r.* XXIII[S].

Kerry. Gerald Auelan complains of John Cultyr, that John impleaded him in the County court by gage of *Vetitum namium* of chattels to the value of 5 marks and 40*d.*, which Nich. Stakepol the coroner delivered to him, to answer for when required, because John in an inquisition of said coroner was indicted of felony; which plea Nich. de Sanford sheriff of Kerry held, notwithstanding the said reason stated before him, and delivered 14 cows of the goods of Gerald.

John acknowledges that he was indicted in inquisition of the Coroner and his body attached and his goods seized into the King's hand. Afterwards he procured a writ to replevy his body and chattels, on which the Coroner directed Gerald to deliver John's chattels to him. This he refused to do. Whereupon John gave said gage into the hand of the sheriff whereby that plea was brought in full county court, and the chattels were adjudged to John by judgment of the county. Gerald denies this and issue is joined.

Jury says that when John was indicted in the Coroner's inquisition of felony, and his goods taken into the King's hand, he obtained a writ to replevy his body, on which the Coroner directed Gerald to deliver the chattels, and before he delivered them, the Coroner died. Afterwards John demanded the chattels from Gerald, who refused to deliver them. On which he complained to the sheriff by gage of *Vetitum namium* and had (order for) delivery. Gerald answered that he received the chattels from the Coroner to answer therefor to the King, and sought judgment whether he was bound to answer in that place (the county court); and it was adjudged that he should answer. And afterwards by inquisition taken, the chattels were adjudged to John.

And because the Sheriff ought not to have cognizance of matters touching the office of Coroner it is adjudged that the said chattels be returned to Gerald, and John may prosecute elsewhere for return of his cattle if he see fit. And because John improperly complained in the county court, let him be in mercy.

Reym. Stakepol acknowledges himself bound to John the clerk in 40*d.*

Stephen de S. Albino complains of Daniel son of William, that he impleaded him in his court, contrary to the terms of the charter which he has from him. Daniel says he is not bound to answer because a writ of *Ne vexes* lies in Chancery. Therefore it is adjudged that Stephen take nothing, and be in mercy for false claim.

Wymarc Ketyng complains of Geoffrey son of Paganus le Flemyng, that he took 4 milking cows and 1 heifer, which Geoffrey cannot deny.

Membrane 6*d*—*cont.* 1295.

Therefore let him restore the cattle to her, and be in mercy because he did not do so before. Nich. de Sandford the sheriff is pledge for him.

Ph. le Furetter junior complains of Peter and Nich. Murlegan, that they unjustly took his horse value 20 marks from his house. Peter and Nicholas say that they took the horse by delivery of the King's serjeant, by gage of *Vetitum namium*. Jury find accordingly. Philip in mercy for false claim.

Ric. de Cantelup was charged that when Adam de Cantelup, Patrick son of Rob. de Cantelup, Henry son of Craddok, David son of Ric. de Cantelup, Fonercath Ogenenan, Maur. Carnely, Thom. son of Maur. de Cantelup, Thom. son of Meyran de Cantolup, robbed John le Oysillour of chattels to the value of 21*d*., said Ricard received them. And that he received Meyler Macgorgenych a felon for the death of Ric. Sabin merchant of Cork. And after Thomas Obrochan (in the time when said Ricard was sheriff of Kerry) was taken for the death of Ralph de Cantelup, he caused the limbs (*membra*) of Thomas to be cut off.

And that he held all pleas, except pleas of replevy out of the county, and amerced free men of the county without judgment of the suitors of it; and in pleas of debt of 40*s*. and more, pleaded outside the county, he was accustomed to be a *particeps*. And that he took the lands of John son of Henry son of Rys of Lysgennan, for lack of a syllable omitted from a writ.

And when he asked Nich. bishop of Ardfert to confer the precentorship of that church on Thomas de Cantelup his brother, and the Bishop refused, the followers of Ricard then sheriff, by his direction slew certain faithful men, Irishmen. Afterwards when Ricard was sheriff, the attorney of the escheator in Kerry falsely acquainted John Rys, attorney of the Escheator in Ireland, that said Bishop, when he obtained the temporalities of his bishopric, was not confirmed by the archbishop; said John commanded Ricard to take the temporalities into the King's hand, which he did, with other goods of the Bishop, and disposed of them at his will, to the Bishop's damage of 40 marks.

When Will. de Fodeuile replevied a certain Irishman, his man, with his cattle, 33 cows, and within the day, he directed Thom. son of Daniel to slay the Irishman, which he did, so that the cattle should remain to said sheriff.

And that his lands which he has of purchase, he has by money of the King and money which he wrongfully obtained in the county by extortion, by which the county is impoverished. And by oppression, Thom. de Fremantel was constrained to sell his land of the Keyr to the Sheriff. And when he had levied one mark of Daniel son of William, by summons of the Exchequer, he levied the same again. And imputing to Daniel that he said that the Treasurer of Ireland sent a false summons, he attached him at Dublin where he was charged but acquitted.

And when he took general inquisitions, he with his clerks was accustomed to disclose the indictments of felons. And when Alex. Stake lay for two years sick in bed, said Ricard as sheriff caused him to be named in writs at Dublin, for which he was amerced in 20*s*. And when Maur. Stake found pledges to come to the sheriff to county court of Arcdart, the Sheriff, before the day assigned, came to Maurice, and Alex. Stake and Rob. Stake who likewise found pledges, and took their goods to the value of 40*s*. for which in fine he obliged Maurice to give him a horse value 4 marks, and Alexander and Robert a mark for pledge to come before the Justiciar. Also said sheriff took

1295. *Membrane* 6*d*—*cont.*

10 cows as a gift from Gilbert Broun which he robbed from Alex. Stake. And he levied of Will. son of John son of Alexander, and of Will. son of John son of Robert, half a mark in which they were not bound to the King, for Will. son of John of Cloncalech, who owed that money to the King.

And that Adam de Cantolup and Ric. son of Will. de Cantolup, and Ph. son of El. le Clerk, by direction of the Sheriff murdered Will. son of Ad. son of Yue, upon the bridge of Limerick, because he feared that William would implead him of his land of Balyronan.

He comes and gives to the King 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* that suit of peace may be pardoned to him and to Patrick son of Robert de Cantolup, Thom. son of Meyran de Cantelup, El. and Thom. sons of Maurice de Cantolup, of the aforesaid trespasses and all others in Ireland to 10 June, so that they answer in the King's court if any will to question them. Pledges: Maur. son of Thomas, Andr. Broun, Gilbert Broun, Ric. Lonechest, Reym. Stakepol, Ralph son of Ricard, Hugh le Hore, John le Hore, Ric. son of Alexander, Sim. Stakepol, Will. Rudel, John Rudel, Maur. son of John, John de Carryg, Will. son of Thom. son of El., Ric. Keer de Cantolup, Ralph de Cantolup, Andrew de Cantelup, Simon de Cantolup, and Will. de Cantolup.

Membrane 16.

June 6. PLEAS BEFORE SAID CUSTOS, AT TRAYLY, ON MONDAY BEFORE THE FEAST OF S. BARNABAS.

Kerry. Ph. de Rochford complains of Nich. de Sampford, sheriff of Kerry, that when Agnes la Whyte gave a gage of *Vetitum namium* against Philip, of chattels to the value of 5 marks, and Nicholas made delivery to her; and Philip feeling himself aggrieved offered his gage of *Revetitum*, and found four pledges to prosecute; whereupon the Sheriff directed delivery to be made, and a day was given to him at Kylleyne to have delivery; which delivery the Sheriff's men did not permit. Afterwards Philip returning to the Sheriff demanded delivery, which he altogether refused, because Agnes gave the Sheriff half the chattels to defend her against Philip. On account of this he and his family are dying of hunger.

Nicholas acknowledged that he had made the delivery to Agnes by her gage, and that he refused to make the *Revetitum namium* redelivery to Philip, because he found said Philip in his inquisitions indicted, who for fear fled from attachment, on account of which he took his chattels to the value of 5 marks and 12*d.*, and delivered them by sufficient security to Agnes to answer to the King if they should be adjudged to him, or to Philip if adjudged to be restored to him. And that so it is, he prays may be enquired by the country.

Philip says he never fled from attachment but went to the Chief Justiciar to show his grievances.

Jury finds that Nicholas the Sheriff went to the house of Philip to attach him, and to replevy his chattels if he should find him. And that Philip did not fly from attachment, but, to seek remedy, went to the parts where he expected to find the Chief Justiciar. Therefore let Philip recover his goods by *Revetitum* and let right be held to him in the county court.

Kerry. Alice Coltyr complains of Nich. de Sampford, sheriff of Kerry, that he imprisoned her (not being indicted) with three men of hers, and took from her 2 afers, 5 oxen, and 1 cow to remit prison.

The Sheriff says that Daniel son of William, his sub-sheriff, without his knowledge, took an inquisition in which Alice with others was

Membrane 16—*cont.* 1295.

indicted, and sent to prison; whose act Nicholas avows. Afterwards Alice freely gave him the afers, &c., for remitting prison.

Directed to show the inquisition, he showed a schedule not signed with any seal, in which was contained that said Alice with others received 11 sheep stolen from Cristinus Cod and that she was a receiver of robbers.

The Sheriff was demanded why against the statute of the King he imprisoned Alice by an inquisition not sealed, and why he took cattle from her for remitting prison, when she should not be imprisoned, but attached to come before the Justice. This Nicholas cannot deny, but says that his predecessors were accustomed to do so, and by custom he did it.

Therefore it is adjudged that Nicholas restore to Alice her cattle, and that he hear his judgment at Dublin in the quinzaine of S. John Baptist, by pledge of Daniel son of William and Ric. de Cantilupo.

At which day Nicholas did not come; therefore he and his pledges in mercy.

PLEAS BEFORE SAID CUSTOS, AT CORK, ON TUESDAY AFTER FEAST OF S. BARNABAS. June 14.

Cork

Thomas son of John de Tyntagel complains of John son of Henry de Mith, that on Friday after feast of Holy Trinity, John, by counsel of said Henry, to drown him, threw him into a certain water between the suburb of Cork and the demesne of the Bishop there. He maintained for Stephen Langefeld a plea against Margery sister of said John de Mythe.

Henry says the injury was not done by his assent. John de Mythe cannot deny that he threw Thomas into the water, but says he did not do it of malice.

Jury says that the injury was not done by assent of Henry; but that John did throw him into the water of malice. Let Henry go, and John be committed to prison. Afterwards he made fine for ½ mark. Thomas in mercy for false claim; pardoned because he is under age.

Limerick

Roger de Lesse, sheriff of Limerick, was demanded wherefore when he received the King's writ to notify Rob. de Lesse, Henry de Capella, Rob. Mansel, and Elizabeth Byboys, the Abbot of Keynesham, to be before the Custos on the octave of Holy Trinity to hear judgment on a record of the Justices of the Bench, Dublin. The Sheriff in contempt did not execute the writ, on which account the Custos was unable to proceed in the matter. He comes and acknowledges that he received the mandate and did nothing about it. Therefore let him await his judgment at Dublin in quinzaine of S. John Baptist.

The same Sheriff was demanded why when the Custos directed him to be before him at Ardach on Saturday the feast of S. Barnabas, to hear and execute the commands of the King, he came not, in contempt of the King. He comes and cannot deny it. Therefore let him be at Dublin to hear his judgment on same day, by pledge of Hugh de Lesse, Rob. Sygin, Thom. de Insula, and Will. le Poer. To which day let the said hearing stand in the same state until the Custos fix another day.

PLEAS BEFORE SAID CUSTOS, AT DUBLIN, IN QUINZAINE OF S. JOHN BAPTIST. July 8.

Essoins taken there on same day.

Dublin.

John de Val who is in the King's service, *v.* Nich. de Val, of a plea of trespass, by Rob. le Someter.

1295. *Membrane* 16—*cont.*

David de Val who is in the King's service, *v.* same, by Rob. Broun.

Cork. Will. le Bret *v.* David son of Alex. de Rupe, of a plea of trespass, by Rog. the clerk.

Dublin. Geoffrey de Genuyle *v.* Theobald de Verdun of a plea of land, by Will. Seys.

Matilda wife of said Geoffrey *v.* same.

All to quinzaine of S. Michael.

Dublin Mandate from the King to his Justiciar of Ireland or his locum tenens, commanding him on hearing the complaint of Walter de Kenleye as to lands taken into the King's hand, which he claims should be restored to him, under a fine made with Will. de Vesey then Justiciar, to grant a remedy. Teste at Talebont in Meyronuth 14 May xxiii.°

Under colour of which mandate the Sheriff of Dublin was directed to summon a jury at this day to enquire of the facts. The jury says that a messuage with appurtenances in Dublin, a messuage two carucates of land, 6 acres of meadow, 6 a. of wood, 30 a. pasture in Balygonnore, and others, which were of Walter de Kenleye, were taken into the King's hand for certain trespasses which Walter was said to have done against the peace. To recover them, Walter made fine with the King for 20*l.*, which he paid into the Exchequer at Dublin. Notwithstanding he never received back the lands.

Day is given for judgment at Dublin in the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Dublin. Robert Waspayl complains of Peter le Petit, that Peter with his following took from him one brass pot, value 1 mark, 2 cloths and 2 towels (value 10*s.*), 2 linen cloths (10*s.*), 3 silver spoons (3*s.*), and other utensils. Peter says he is not bound to answer, because in the complaint there is only mentioned the taking of the chattels, and not "against the peace of the King." And because the chattels are valued at more than 40*s.* he demands judgment whether he is bound to answer without a writ. This Robert cannot deny; therefore let Peter go quit; and Robert in mercy for false claim. Pardoned because he is poor.

Membrane 16*d.*

July 8. Pleas yet at Dublin, in 15 Days from S. John Baptist.

Louth. Will. Cardygan who brought a writ of trespass against Will. le Clerk constable of the castle of Carlingford, does not prosecute. Therefore let W. le Clerk go *sine die*; and W. de Cardygan in mercy because he did not prosecute. He had not pledges because he gave security *per fidem.*

Dublin. Nich. de Campedene, serjeant of S. Sepulchre, in mercy because he falsely returned a writ that he was not able to attach Thomas de Kylmaynan dwelling at Balymor, on account of war. Often called to answer for that return, he did not come, in contempt.

Kerry. A day is given to Nich. bishop of Artfert and Ric. de Cantilupe, at Dublin in quinzaine of S. Michael.

Dublin. Bertram Abbod acknowledges himself bound to Mich. the baker in 16*s.*; pledges Nich. de Crus and Will. Petit.

Louth. Sheriff of Louth was directed to put William and John sons of Nich. le Clerk, Will. Louesely, Rob. Scryn, Will. Aboue the Millne, and John le Chepman, under pledges to be here to answer wherefore they forcibly took the cattle of the King's men of Inesken to the value of 100*s.* The Sheriff returns that John le Chepman is not found; that

Membrane 16*d*—*cont.* 1295.

he attached the others, by Thom. Scryn, Nich. le Clerk, John le White, Elias le Tanner, Rys le Tanner, Will. le Whyte, Henry Cassel, and Robert Scryn. They do not come; therefore all in mercy. And the Sheriff is to distrain them and have them before the Custos or his *locum tenens* wherever he shall be in Leinster.

Master David de Niuel was mainprised by Geoffrey de Bybur', Audoen de Gildeford, David Forlang, and master David Forlang, to be here; and now he does not come. Therefore he and his mainpernors in mercy. And the Sheriff is to have him before the Custos. Dublin.

Thomas le Vener acknowledges himself bound to Henry de Compton in 5*s.* for which Henry will give him the crop of one acre of meadow in Castelcnoc. Dublin.

The Sheriff of Tipperary was directed to distrain Geoffrey Keting knt., Nich. Keting, Ralph Roth, Ph. Wyther, and Thomas Hasard, so that he have them here to answer. He returned that he distrained Geoffrey by 8 oxen value each 40*d.*, 6 afers (each 2*s.*), and 60 acres of wheat and oats (each 3*s.*), and attached him by Ric. Leynach and Henry Russel; he distrained Nich. Keting by 6 afers and 20 acres of wheat and oats, he was not found in co. Tipperary, but is in co. Waterford; Ralph Roth has not lands or chattels by which he could be distrained and he is infirm; Philip was distrained by 4 oxen, and 2 afers, and by 20 acres of wheat and oats, and he attached him by John son of Will. de Rath, and John Wyther; and he distrained Thomas by 10 acres of wheat and oats, and he is infirm. Tipperary.

Geoffrey and the others do not come; therefore all in mercy. And the Sheriff is directed to hold all their goods in the King's hand; and distrain them by all their lands and chattels; and have their bodies before the Custos on the morrow of S. Peter ad Vincula wherever he shall be in Ireland.

Robert de Clohulle was demanded that whereas great whales from the sea, cast upon the land, belong to the King, and a certain great whale was cast on Robert's land in the parts of Kerry, he appropriated it to himself, in prejudice of the Crown. Kerry.

Robert says that the King enfeoffed Geoffrey de Clohul, Robert's father, of wreck of the sea, so often as it should happen on his land in Kerry, for 6*s.* 8*d.* a year to the Exchequer.

John de Ponte, who sues for the King, says that although wreck of the sea is contained in Geoffrey's charter, great whales cast on the land are not wreck of the sea.

Robert answers that, by ancient custom in Ireland, such great whales are reputed wreck of the sea, and that Geoffrey his father, at the last iter of the Justices at Ardarte, in like case was questioned before Ric. de Exeter and his fellows justices itinerant, and by their judgment was allowed quit; and he demands judgment whether he was not entitled to the same estate as his father, whose heir he is.

A day is given to hear judgment at Dublin on the morrow of All Souls. And there are pledges for Robert, Rob. de Lesse, and Ric. Asseburne.

Paul Lagheles complains of Peter le Petit, and Geoffrey del Aunnee, Henry Frend, John del Aunnee, Ric. Drake, Walter Mape, Ric. de Cruys, and John son of Will. del Aunnee, that when Paul came from the Mountains with his cattle to the land of peace in the tenement of Castle Cnoc, in hope of finding refuge there as a man of peace; Peter and the others coming from Uriel, by counsel of the King as is said, to fight the King's enemies in the Mountains, they with their following, not taking the direct way to the Mountains, but deviating far Dublin.

1295. *Membrane* 16*d*—*cont.*

from it, as spoilers and against the King's peace, came and robbed Paul of all his cattle at Lotereleston viz. 220 sheep value 24½ marks.

Henry comes and defends, and is prepared to defend against Paul by his body, or in other manner as the Court shall adjudge, that he did not do the said felony, and he offers *duellum*.

Afterwards Paul withdrew from his suit against Henry, Peter and Geoffrey. Therefore let him be committed to prison; and he and Ralph de Stanes and Henry de Belynges, his pledges to prosecute, in mercy. Forgiven by Walter de la Haye.

Afterwards the King prosecutes against Henry, Peter and Geoffrey, that they feloniously robbed the said cattle. They defend, and put themselves upon the country; which says that they did not rob Paul of the cattle, but after certain malefactors made said robbery, Henry and Geoffrey bought part from them knowing them to be stolen. Afterwards they are allowed to go quit, provided that they behave well in future.

Dublin. Rob. Aubrey acknowledges himself bound to John Aueburs in 40*s*., and to pay all rents and debts for which he was bound to John, and to restore one afer.

Membrane 17.

July 15. Pleas before said Custos, at Dublin, in Three Weeks from S. John Baptist.

Dublin. Peter le Petit acknowledges himself bound to satisfy John son of Thomas, Peter de Brymengham, John de la Mare, and their men, all trespasses done them by him, by judgment of their common friends. Pledges: Ric. de Repenteny, Walter de Cusac, Ric. de Cruys and Hugh de Tritingham. Unless he do so on one month's notice, he is bound to pay John, Peter, and John, 40*l*.

Dublin. Walter de Cusac acknowledges himself bound to the same, in like manner, under same penalty.

Dublin. Ad. le Serjant complains of Thomas de Glynmethan, Will. le Whyte, of Stratbaly, John Okeburne, Peter de Glynmethan, and Ric. Porteioye, that they maliciously indicted him of robbery, of which he was afterwards acquitted. Thomas and the others say they did not indict him maliciously, and put themselves on the country. For want of jurors it is postponed until the quinzaine of S. Michael. Sheriff is commanded to summon *tot et tales*.

Dublin. Because it appears by record of Stephen Talun coroner of Slane that Mich. Boudun was not a felon when he was slain, the coroner is directed to deliver to his wife his goods taken into the King's hand.

Dublin Robert de Notton complains of Peter le Petit, and Audoen de Nober, that they with their following maliciously took from him 40*s*. in money, and cloths and other goods to the value of 6*l*. 10*s*. 10*d*.

Audoen comes and will not in any way acquit himself (*inde nullo modo se vult acquietare*). Therefore let him be committed to prison as is meet until he shall be willing to acquit himself in form of justice.

Peter says he took nothing from Robert and puts himself on the country; which for want of jurors remains to the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Dublin. Will. de Kegworth, bailiff of Rob. de Hanstede, complains of Peter le Petit, that Peter with his following took the goods of Robert at Lyuekan, viz., 2 cows value 18*s*., 3 heifers (20*s*.), 3 afers (24*s*.), a cauldron (½ mark), and other utensils to value of 6*s*.; also cattle

Membrane 17—*cont.* 1295.

and goods of Robert's betaghs at Balymacas to the value of 100*s*. Peter says he took nothing and puts himself on the country; which remains over as above.

Amicia widow of Rob. Unred complains of Robert Beg of Clondolcan, that he put Rob. Unred in pledge against John le Marchal of two crannocs of wheat, for which Amicia is now distrained because Robert Beg did not acquit her husband. Robert says he did fully acquit him. Jury says that Robert Beg did not acquit Rob. Unred of said two crannocs; and that Amicia paid for him ½ mark. Judgment that Robert acquit her of said wheat, and that she recover the said ½ mark, and let him be in mercy because he did not acquit her. Dublin.

Regin. Doget and Steph. Balle, charged with the death of a faithful Englishman, acknowledge that they slew him as a robber taken with the stolen goods (*cum manu opere*). Jury says the said Englishman slain was a robber so taken. Therefore they are quit. Dublin.

Pleas at Welles, on Wednesday before Feast of S. Margaret. July 13

Margery widow of Will. Senckyl complains of Maur. son of Adam, serjeant of the King in the Cross of Leighlin, that whereas William her late husband held to farm 3 acres of land in Hamondeston, and 6 *a*. in Welles, and bequeathed said land to Margery in discharge of his debts; Maurice took the farm (*firma*) which ought to have remained to her for 7 years. Dublin.

Maurice says he did not take the farm unjustly or on his own authority, but Hamund Cheuere gave him 3 acres to farm, and Simon Madok 6 acres.

Jury says that Maurice did not take the farm from Margery but had it from Hamund and Simon. Margery in mercy for false claim, is pardoned because she is poor.

Said Margery complains of Will. Grane sub-serjeant of said Maurice, that when she had a cow to sell for a debt of the King, William took the cow from her against her will, for which he only gave her 42*d*. when she ought to have had 6*s*.; and he took from her a bushel of wheat against her will. William says he bought the cow for 42*d*., and that she gave him the wheat freely for his services. Jury finds accordingly. Margery in mercy for false claim; pardoned because she is poor.

Maur. Candel accused that he and his following broke the house of Jord. Broun, and robbed goods to the value of 27*s*. He puts himself on the country. Afterwards he made fine for 20 marks by pledge of Walter Purcel and Regin. de Lyuet. And if, within the feast of S. Michael next, he make Hubert Candel his brother come to answer before the Chief Justiciar or his *locum tenens*, 10 marks of said fine may be released to him. Dublin.

John son of Gilbert complains of Nich. Cheuere, that when he was in the King's peace, in the high way (*regia strata*) at Lechlyn on Monday before the feast of Nat. S. J. B., Nicholas assaulted him, so that he had to fly to the church of Lechlyn until help came to him. Carlow.

Nicholas says he is not bound to answer this complaint without a writ, because a writ in Chancery lies for this. He says moreover that he never assaulted John, and puts himself on the country.

Jury says that Nicholas assaulted John against the peace; therefore let him be committed to prison. Afterwards Regin. de Lyuet of co. Katherlach and John Haket of co. Tipperary became pledges for Nicholas to satisfy the King at the next coming of the Custos to those

1295. *Membrane* 17—*cont.*

parts, or to have his body; also to satisfy John as shall be just, and to make security of peace to him and his. Afterwards he came at Lechlyn on Monday before feast of S. Martin, and is sent to Dublin to the prison of the Castle there.

Carlow. Lapo Tynache merchant of Florence complains of Ralph Patrik, Thomas Patrik, Fromund Patrik, Ralph Patrik junior, Peter Lopin, and Rycher Ferman of co. Katherlach, for that goods of theirs to the value of 100*l.* should have been taken into the King's hand by writ of the Exchequer, until they should come to the Exchequer to answer for a debt of 174*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* of the one part, and of 31*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*, and 100 crannocs of wheat and oats of the other. Afterwards Lapo gives half a mark for licence to agree, by pledge of Ralph and the others, who ought to pay.

Membrane 17*d.*

July 13. YET AT WELLES, ON WEDNESDAY BEFORE FEAST OF S. MARGARET.

Cork. Ralph Patrik and Thomas Patric acknowledge themselves bound to Lapo Tynache, Laur. [son] of James, James son of Roger, Rog. Marayolly and their fellows, merchants of Florence in 54 marks 10*s* 8*d.* for which they have given Lapo and his fellows, the whole crop (*vestura*) of their lands in Balyuelan in co. Cork, and all cattle there. If these do not amount to the required value, they are to pay the rest of the debt in money. They are to put Lapo &c. in seisin before the Assumption B.V.M. next.

July 21. PLEAS BEFORE SAME, AT THE CARRYG, ON THE MORROW OF S. MARGARET.

Tipperary. Nich. Gyffard complains of John Brysky that whereas Nicholas gave to John a quarter of a *villata* of land in Balyclonan, to keep from Easter to feast of S. Michael, and then to give it back under pain of 200*l.*, as to which Nicholas has a writing of said John; Nicholas to satisfy John all he should lay out about the land. And Nicholas came at said term to receive the land, John asserting that he had laid out 8*s.* for which Nicholas gave him 3 cows in pledge, John gave him the land. And after he obtained seisin, John by fraud sued a writ of Novel disseisin against him, and by that assise ejected him. And because Nicholas wished to recover his land again, John then serjeant of the King, caused him to be indicted by inquisition, by which he was taken and long imprisoned at Roscre, and afterwards before the Justices acquitted.

John says he never took the land from Nicholas to return it to him, but received it by feoffment of Nicholas by his charter, which he produces. And that afterwards Nicholas disseised him, and by assise of Novel disseisin and by said charter he (John) fairly obtained it.

Nicholas says that for fear of Remund Crope and to exclude him from action, and not fully but conditionally and to return the land to him, he made the charter, for which John made him a bond by which John was bound to deliver the land to him, or be bound to him in 200*l.*

John says that he will answer for said writing before the Chief Justiciar when required; also that Nicholas was never indicted by his procurement; and he puts himself on the country.

Let a jury come, at the next coming in co. Tipperary.

July 22. PLEAS BEFORE SAID CUSTOS, AT STRATBALY IN CO. WATERFORD, ON FRIDAY THE FEAST OF S. MARY MAGDALENE.

Waterford. Joan widow of Ph. de Valle appeals Ph. Christofre, that when Ph. de Valle on the highway in le Combryth was carrying money of the

Membrane 17*d*—*cont.* 1295.

King, said Ph. Christofre with John Christofre and Rob. Schorthal met him, and by command of Ph. Christofre, said John and Robert slew him in her arms; and that Ph. Christofre received said felons and had them conducted out of the country.

Ph. Christofre defends, and puts himself on the country. It remains for want of jurors. Sheriffs of Tipperary and Waterford are directed to summon a jury at the next coming.

PLEAS BEFORE said CUSTOS, AT CORK, IN MORROW OF S. JAMES. July 26.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Walter Cole disseised Will. Cole of 3 carucates of land, 4 acres of meadow, 30 a. underwood, and a water mill in Lysgorman and Rathcone. Cork.

Walter says Peter Cole is tenant, who is not named in the writ; further that William never had freehold.

Jury says that Peter is not tenant except by feoffment of Walter after suing of the writ, that William had freehold, and that Walter disseised him. Therefore let William recover seisin, with damages, 16 marks. And Walter in mercy by pledge of Andr. Heywode and Thom. Bercel. . .

Assise of Novel disseisin. If John Stakepol, Ric. Pyry, Ric. Pontyn, and John son of William, disseised John son of Jordan Hereward, of 14 acres of land in Balymaleys. Cork.

John son of William and Ric. Pontyn, each hold two acres under John Stakepol, whom they call to warranty. John Stakepol warrants them; and says that he holds from John de Cogan; and further that John Hereward never had freehold in the land, of which he could be disseised.

Jury finds so. Judgment: Mercy for false claim.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Jord. Hereward, Rob. de Lyndale, and Juliana his wife, Nesta de Lyndale, and Tancard Not disseised John son of Jord. Hereward, of one messuage and ten acres of land in Balycath. Cork.

Tancard says one . . . . Not is tenant of the land, and Thomas the chaplain holds the messuage, who are not named in the writ; which John cannot deny. Judgment: Mercy for false claim.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Rob. de Canteton, Gregory de Canteton, Thom. de Canteton, and John Beket disseised Milo le Waleis of a place 30 by 24 feet in Athlyskymelyth. Cork.

Robert and Gregory say they are not bound to answer the writ, because neither of them is tenant or claims any freehold there.

Milo says that although they are not tenants of the tenement yet they disseised him in this, that Robert and others were accustomed to work in the place for their own use, whereby they impeded and disseised him.

Robert and Gregory say, that he ought not to obtain that addition to his first complaint that they disseised him. Milo gives 40*d.* for licence to withdraw from his writ.

Membrane 8.

DELIVERY OF GAOL OF CORK, BEFORE THE CUSTOS OF IRELAND, ON TUESDAY THE MORROW OF S. JAMES *a. r.* xxiii.° July 26.

Ric. Clok, charged with theft of a cow value ½ mark, of Will. de Rupe, says he is a clerk. The Justices took inquisition which says that he is guilty, and that he is not *bigamus* nor degraded. Because

1295. *Membrane* 8—*cont.*

no prelate by authority of the Bishop claims him, let him be remitted to prison. No chattels. Afterwards came Geoffrey vicar of the Church of Holy Trinity, and John de S. Patrick, commissaries of the Bishop of Cork, and demand him, and he is delivered to them.

Dermod and Conechor Ocroylly charged with homicides and other misdeeds, put themselves on the country. Guilty. Hung. No chattels.

Will. Savage and his wife, Rob. Derby and his wife, made false money, the tools for which were found with them. Jury say they are guilty. William and Robert to be drawn and hung. And because it appears that the wives were their married wives (*uxores sue desponsate*) therefore they are quit.

Rys son of Herbert, charged that he is a thief, and broke the house of Robert de Valle. Not guilty.

Walter O'Daal, charged with many thefts, is delivered to Ph. de Rupe as his *hibernicus*.

Ph. le Graunt, charged with the death of Will. de Loges, whom he slew, and afterwards abjured the kingdom for said death, as testified by Ric. son of David coroner of Fermoy, says he is a clerk. The Justices took inquisition which says that he is guilty. Chattels 3*d.* for which Henry le Veel shall answer. Afterwards the commissaries of the Bishop demand him and he is delivered to them.

David Beket, charged with larceny of an afer of Ric. de Glyncothan value 40*d.* and of many other misdeeds, puts himself on the country. Not guilty.

Thom. de Caunteton, charged that he broke the King's prison and fled to the church of S. Peter, and abjured the kingdom, says he is a clerk. The Justices took inquisition which says he is guilty. No chattels. Afterwards on demand of said commissaries, he is delivered to them.

Elias le Veel charged that he broke the grange of Thomas son of Ricard and took corn to the value of 20*s.*, and stole pigs from Walter le Mineter. And David le Veel and Alice la Veel charged with larceny. And John Heyward charged that he stole a rochet (*roketum*) at Glannouere. They put themselves on the country. Afterwards Elias, David and Alice make fine by 6 marks by pledge of Laur. le Rede and John Talbot. For this pledge, Elias and the others render to Laurence and John, their land in Kyllurd until they acquit the said 6 marks. [Jury] says that John Heyward stole the rochet value 8*d.* let him be remitted to prison at the will of the Chief Justiciar.

Alice ynyn yDymsy charged that she burned the cow-house of Rem. Beket. Guilty. Hung. No chattels.

John the miller charged that he robbed by night of the goods of John son of Luke de Rupe a crannoc of wheat, &c., and that he robbed of the goods of Ogorman to the value of 40*s.* And John son of Thomas charged with larceny of sheep. John the miller not guilty. John son of Thomas guilty; hung; no chattels.

Cochlyn messenger of John son of Robert, charged with having part in the taking of Walter Dowath and that he robbed him of his goods, makes fine for 40*s.* by pledge of John son of Robert.

John Heued late serjeant of the King, charged with larceny of 5 sheep from Will. Baret, and that he concealed the indictment of

Membrane 8—*cont.* 1295.

Adam Notteys for 3 ells of Irish cloth, and that he summoned men of the country, and for gifts allowed others to stay at home; and that he took 6*d.* of Walter son of Henry, and that he summoned him to Dublin, and he was amerced there in half a mark. And Alice his wife was charged with larceny, and receiving Adam Any a fugitive. Not guilty.

Donkud Odonneuan charged with the death of John Clochan and receiving Kennedy his brother who robbed the corn of Will. de Rupe. Guilty. Hung. No chattels.

Nich. Omongenan, charged that he was found in possession of a pan and a trivet, which he stole, says he is a clerk. The justices took inquisition which says that he is guilty. The commissaries of the Bishop of Cork, as above, demand him, and he is delivered to them. Because no one claims the pan and trivet, let them remain to the King; they are valued at 6*d.* for which David son of Robert de Barry shall answer.

Will. son of Thomas, charged with receiving John Gambun and his followers, robbers, and of having part in their misdeeds. Not guilty.

Henry Seys, Ad. Seys, and Agnes Snellyng, charged with larcenies, come and will not submit to the Common Law (*nolunt legem pati communem*). Let them be remitted to prison to be kept *in forma &c.*

Slany Inyny Churkyne charged with receiving Cormok OHurnyn a thief, comes; and Will. son of James de Ridelesford demands his court, which is delivered to him.

John son of Sidon' charged with larceny of 2 afers, and that he stole from a woman 22 ells of cloth. Guilty. Hung. No chattels.

Nich. son of David charged with larceny of afers stolen from the tenement of the King at Glennans. Guilty. Hung. No chattels.

Membrane 8*d.*

(*No title.*)

John de Midia of Botauant charged that when Isabella Alyng was indicted in inquisition of the Coroner of having burned the house of Margery Cadel, and was taken and delivered to John then serjeant, to guard, he allowed her to go for ½ mark. He puts himself on the country. Not guilty.

Adam Onel charged that he broke into the house of Nich. le Bryt, and took 20 sheep, and committed many thefts, says he is a clerk. Justices took inquisition which says he is guilty. The said commissaries demand him, and he is delivered to them.

Peter Maccudych and Elias Uncle charged with larcenies from Ger. son of Milo and Ric. Tancard, and with being common thieves. Peter guilty; hung; no chattels. Elias not guilty.

Regin. Olongyrthan charged with larceny of afers, &c. Guilty. Hung. No chattels.

Henry Don charged that he broke into the houses of Walter Malefont and Ph. le Blond. Guilty. Hung. No chattels.

Henry Haye charged that he broke the house of John de Lond'. Not guilty.

David Omechekan charged with larceny, &c. Not guilty.

1295. *Membrane* 8*d.*—*cont.*

Matilda Magnel charged with larceny of a *supertunicale* value 3*s.* from Ph. the chaplain of Athule. And Douesse ynyn Mackys charged that she had part in 2 cows which Rem. de Caunton stole from Rob. de Canton. Not guilty.

John Bernard vicar of S. Katherine, charged that he robbed by night Magina wife of Ric. Ultach, of a hood value 2*s.* He says he is a clerk. The Justices took inquisition which says he is guilty. The said commissaries claim him, and he is delivered to them.

Ric. the miller, charged with receiving John Omalvarry and other thieves. And Will. son of David Hauker charged with larceny of 7 pigs, and that he is a common thief. Not guilty.

Patulach a serving man of John de Tyntagel, charged that he stole a horse in Leinster, says he took it from an outlawed felon in co. Dublin, and not against the peace. Jury finds so. Quit.

Maur. son of Symon son of Jordan, charged that he robbed Will. de Stanton of a pig, says he is a clerk. Justices took inquisition which says that he is guilty. The said commissaries claim him and he is delivered to them.

Thom. Bertilmeu prosecutes against Nich. Wyther, because Nicholas stole a lamb worth 5*d.* Nicholas puts himself on the country. Not guilty. Thomas committed to prison for false claim.

Rob. de la Chapele charged that he stole 6 cows from Steph. Son. Not guilty.

David Stel charged that he stole pigs and goats from John le Rede. Not guilty.

Inquisition taken as to the life of Douenald ODonwerty taken for suspicion, says that he is faithful. Therefore let him go quit.

Of the City of Cork.

Adam son of Malmethe charged with burglary of the shop (*selda*) of Will. le Ware. And Juliana de Warwyk charged with burglary of the shop of Thomas de Iuenton and taking 13 ells of cloth worth 2*d.* an ell. Guilty. Hung. No chattels.

Thom. Berthelmeu prosecutes against Will. le Deueneys, John Fraunceys, and Sim. le Pestur for stealing from him a sheep and a lamb. Not guilty. Thomas committed to prison for false claim. Afterwards he made fine for 40*s.* for release from prison. Pledges: David Freysel, and Will. son of Peter.

Membrane 18.

July 26. Yet before the Custos at Cork in the Morrow of S. James.

Cork. Math. de Solers who brought a writ of Novel disseisin against Henry de Cogan and others, of a freehold in Balycath, does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges to prosecute, viz., Ric. de Cogan and Thom. de Sarnesfeld in mercy.

Cork. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Will. le Tauerner and Tancard Not disseised John son of Jordan of his freehold in Balycath. William was not found. Afterwards John acknowledged that his writ was wrongly sued. Therefore let him be in mercy; pardoned because he is under age.

Membrane 18—*cont.* 1295.

Rob. de Argenteym who brought a writ of Novel disseisin against Ric. de Argenteim, of a tenement in Kyllarach, gives 40*d.* for licence to withdraw from his writ, by pledge of Will. le Waleis. Cork.

Ric. son of Ric. de Argenteim who brought a writ of Novel disseisin against Ric. de Argenteim of a tenement in Kyllatrach, gives 40*d.* for licence to withdraw from his writ, by pledge of Will. son of Walter Cod. Cork.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Rob. de Canteton, and Ph. de Canteton disseised Milo son of Herbert, of 3 messuages and one carucate of land in Lettyr. Cork.

Robert says that he did not disseise him, for that Milo released and quitted claim the premises to him and his heirs; and he produces a deed testifying this.

Milo says the quit claim is not his deed but that Robert fraudulently counterfeited his seal in his absence without his assent and affixed it to the writing.

Jury say that the writing is the deed of Milo with his own seal and prepared with his will; and that Robert fairly obtained it. Therefore it is adjudged that the writing be of full force for ever; and that Milo be committed to prison, and be ransomed from it.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Ph. son of John Cod, John son of Theobald le Harpur, and John son of Walter Cod, disseised Laur. son of Ph. Cod, of 2 messuages and 35 acres in Ardrahy and Kylgrallan. Cork

John son of Theobald and John Cod come. John Cod who is tenant of one messuage and 24 acres says he has entry by said Philip; also that Laurence never had freehold. And John Cod (*so*) who is tenant of one messuage and 11 acres, says likewise.

Assise remains to be taken, for want of jurors, to the morrow of the Exaltation of Holy Cross at Botauant.

Ger. son of Maurice, John de Tyntagel, are pledges of John son of David de Canteton for security of the King's peace, so that no damage by him or his happen to Will. de Canton.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Milo son of Herbert and Rob. de Canteton disseised David son of Milo son of Herbert, of 30 acres of land, and 30 a. of wood in Lettir. Cork.

Milo says he did not disseise, nor does he claim anything there. Robert who is the tenant says he had entry from Milo; also that David never had any freehold there.

Assise remains to be taken on the morrow of the Exaltation of Holy Cross, for want of jurors.

At which day Milo and Robert come, and David does not prosecute; therefore he and his pledges to prosecute, viz., Eustace de Cogan and Remund son of Herbert in mercy.

Robert de Canteton complains of Remund son of Herbert, that he maliciously made Milo son of Herbert sue against him a writ of Novel disseisin, of three messuages and one carucate of land in Lettyr, when Milo had quitted claim all his right to Robert by a deed made to him of said tenements; and that Remund instigated Milo to say that the deed was not his, nor that his seal was to it, but that Robert in his absence counterfeited his (Milo's) seal. Cork.

Remund says it was not done by his abetting. Jury says that what Milo did was at the instigation of Remund. Therefore let him be committed to prison and be ransomed from it.

Adam son of John le Blond acknowledges himself bound to John son of John de Tyntagel in 40*s.* by pledge of Ph. son of Rob., and Rob. son of John le Blond. Cork.

1295. *Membrane* 18—*cont.*

Cork. Will. de Cantilupe came and ratified the grant of farm which John son of John made to Maur. son of Ma. . ., clerk, of his whole land of Donkypcy for term of 8 years from the feast of S. Michael *a. r.* xx. . . . . To be held free of all secular exactions except 2*d.* yearly to William.

July 31. PLEAS BEFORE SAME AT MOYALE, ON SUNDAY THE VIGIL OF S. PETER AD VINCULA.

Cork. The *Villata* of Botauant was demanded why when otherwise they had sufficient victuals before the coming of the Custos at [Moy]ale, the market of victuals and also the victuals themselves were depleted (*deteriorata*) to the damage of all passing through said town. They deny this. The Jury says that the market of victuals in said town and the victuals themselves on account of the coming of the Custos were depleted. Therefore the *Villata* in mercy.

Limerick. Thomas le Tauerner complains of Hugh de Scales, that when he had three stacks (*tassos*) of wheat, Hugh, on Sunday after the Purification of B.V.M., took them. Hugh says he did not take them against the will of Thomas. Let there be a jury at Rathgel on Thursday after feast of S. Laurence.

At which day came Thomas and Hugh, and by licence agreed. Hugh acknowledges himself bound to Thomas in 18 marks for the corn taken from him, and for greater security he gives to Thomas half his lands in co. Limerick next the land of John Blue. . . Kylmehallog until Thomas is fully satisfied. And Thomas is to acquit Hugh against David de Montibus and master Henry. . . .

And there are pledges of said Hugh to answer the King for said robbery, and for flight, ... Caudir and Ph. Scalys.

Membrane 18*d.*

August 11. PLEAS BEFORE SAID CUSTOS AT RATHGELE ON THURSDAY AFTER THE OCTAVE OF S. PETER AD VINCULA.

Limerick Juliana daughter of Gilbert de Dene, who brought a writ of assise of Novel disseisin against brother Will. prior of the Hospital of S. John of Jerusalem in Ireland, does not prosecute. Juliana, and her pledges to prosecute, viz., Ph. son of Thomas, and Thom. son of Audoen, in mercy.

Limerick Master Thomas de Cocis dean of Limerick collector of the tenth in co. Limerick complains of Roger de Lesse sheriff of Limerick, that whereas master Remund late dean of Limerick was bound to the King in 10 marks, and for defaults to the sheriff in 60*s.*; Henry le Waleis then sheriff of Limerick occupied to the King's use the tithes of Mongaret, Brury and Balysyward, for said money, and delivered said tithes to whom he would. The Bishop of Meath and the Dean of Dublin visiting Munster for the tenth granted to the King by the Apostolic See, found said Dean of Limerick to be bound for the tenth, of four years, in 17*l.*; wherefore they commanded said master Thomas to collect the fruits of the next coming year which by custom belonged to the deceased, and from them levy said money. On which, when said Thomas caused the tithes to be threshed, Roger the sheriff removed his keepers and threshers and placed his own. At length after many altercations he delivered wheat and oats to master Thomas at Brory,

Membrane 18*d*—*cont.* 1295.

but retained to himself 3 crannocs of wheat value each 8*s*., and the Sheriff's keepers retained 3 cran. of oats value 6*s*. each. At Coulbalysyward were two stacks; one of wheat containing 10 cran. he disposed of at his will, value 8*s*. the cran., and one of oats containing 12 cran., of which he delivered to master Thomas 3½ cran. and retained 8½ cran., value each cran. 6*s*. At Carrygneuech were two stacks for which the parishioners offered 10 marks, which he brought to his own house, together with the straw.

Roger comes and says that certain green wax summonses came to him, to levy from master Remund 10*l*., on account of which he took said corn into the King's hand, and placed keepers on it, and he acknowledges that afterwards he received 3 crannocs of wheat from it to his own use at Brory, to answer to the King for the price, and the remainder of the corn he delivered to said Thomas by pledge to answer to the King when required. He says as to the corn of Balysyward, that in fact he took of that corn two crannocs of wheat, and two of oats, and sold them to the use of the King, to pay at the next market of Any, and the remainder he delivered to master Thomas son of Hugh, by assent of said Dean, and of his vicar. Also he says as to the corn of Carrygneueth he found there two stacks, one of wheat, and the other of oats, and placed threshers and keepers there, and he acknowledges that he had 5 cran. of oats, and he delivered 1 cran. of wheat to a chaplain of said master Thomas, and for the remainder the keepers are to answer to the King.

Master Thomas replies, and the Sheriff further answers, and issue is joined.

Jury says that Roger the Sheriff seized all said corn into the King's hand for said debt in the first week of Lent *a. r.* xxiii.; and that he took corn at Broury and Balysyward to his own use, and that master Thomas son of Hugh had wheat and oats by assent of both Thomas and the Sheriff, and that Thomas received some part, but they know not how much, for which he found security. They say also that the Sheriff received at Carrygneuech 10 marcates of wheat and oats, of which he retained to his own use 5 cran. of oats; and one cran. of wheat he gave to a certain priest for a debt of the deceased. Asked if the crannocs which he took for his use were for the King's business or not; they say they were for his own, and that he answered nothing for them as yet to the King.

A day is given to hear judgment at Dublin in quinzaine of S. Michael. And these are his mainpernors: Maur. de Lesse, Rob. Purcel, Hugh de Lesse, Henry de Berkeley, Gilbert Landrey, and John le Scirmesor.

Ric. le Deyere of Grene complains of Simon de Mora, that he took from him four yards of green cloth, for the dyeing of which he should receive 2*s*. 6*d*. Simon admits that he took the cloth by direction of the Sheriff, who says that Ricard had the cloth from one Dermot og Mackeoch indicted in his inquisitions of felony, and demands that it be inquired into by the country. Because Ricard is poor and from a distance, Rob. Mansel chief serjeant is directed to take security from Ricard to maintain the trial at the next coming. Limerick.

Gilbert le Blond complains of Ralph Schynnoc that he gave him a horse to keep for him which Ralph unjustly detains. Ralph denies this. Let a jury be had at the next coming. Pledge for Ralph, Gilbert de Cather. Ralph appoints as his attorney David le Blond. Limerick.

Roger le Lesse sheriff of Limerick acknowledges himself bound to John le Cornwaleis in 20*s*. to be paid by the next fair of Any. Limerick.

1295. *Membrane* 18*d*—*cont.*

Gilbert Proutfot, who complains of Walran de Clermond and Roger le Blond, does not prosecute. Therefore he and Ad. de Goules and Ric. le Wylde his pledges to prosecute, in mercy.

Limerick. It is testified by Adam de Goules serjeant of the King, that John Cole fled, so that he could not attach him to answer John Byold. Therefore let his lands and goods be taken into the King's hand; and let the Sheriff have him at the next coming.

Limerick. The Sheriff was directed to attach Ph. Ulf to answer Thom. son of Ad. Tancard. The Sheriff returns that Philip would not permit the serjeant to attach him; and afterwards fled to co. Tipperary. Let his lands and chattels be taken into the King's hands; and the Sheriff have him at the next coming. And Rob. Mansel chief serjeant of co. Tipperary is directed to take him.

The Sheriff was directed to attach John de Welles to answer Henry son of Ph. Gilberd. The Sheriff returns that John fled. Therefore let his lands and chattels be taken, and his body be here at the next coming.

John de Nasse complains of Roger de Lesse sheriff of Limerick that he unjustly took from him a cow and 2*s*. Roger says he took nothing unjustly and prays that it be enquired by the country. Let a jury attend at the next coming.

Maur. Cadygan complains of Roger de Lesse sheriff of Limerick that he took from him two afers with one colt, of the value of 20*s*., and he valued them at 9*s*. for a fine of Simon Lenfant, when Maurice was neither pledge nor debtor of any part of the fine.

Roger says that he did not take the afers from Maurice but from a certain *hibernicus* of his, who held a tenement which belonged to Simon, in which were crops from which he could not quickly levy the money; and the *hibernicus* held another tenement from Maurice, and he distrained him there for said crop, and he demands judgment whether he could not lawfully do so.

And because it appears from the Sheriff's statement that he distrained the *hibernicus* in the tenement of Maurice; for that all the goods were Maurice's, who was not bound for the fine; it is adjudged that he restore to Maurice the cattle; and that he be in mercy (pardoned).

Membrane 19.

August 11 YET BEFORE THE SAME, AT RATHGELE, ON THURSDAY AFTER THE OCTAVE OF S. PETER AD VINCULA.

Limerick John Dandon complains of Roger de Lesse sheriff of Limerick that he amerced his town of Balysyward in ½ mark before he was received into the office of Sheriff, and that he amerced the same town for a certain causeway without any inquisition, and that he took cows of Patrick Leynach, and Roger Dud for the same, so that those poor people and their families nearly died. And afterwards the said Sheriff levied from each carucate of land in Carrygnevech for keeping the country, and retained the money for his own use.

Roger says that after he received the rolls he amerced the said town in one amercement, and not in two, and this for a certain causeway, and he demands judgment whether he might not do this. Also he says that what he levied for keeping the country, he delivered to Hugh de Lesse and others assigned to keep the country; and that he levied nothing from the men of said John, he demands that it be enquired. Let a Jury attend at the next coming.

Membrane 19—*cont.* 1295.

Margery Goer complains of Roger de Lesse sheriff of Limerick. that after she found pledges to come before the Justiciar, the said Sheriff took from her unjustly one bull, 7 cows, one horse, one crannoc of oats, and another horse for the repairing of a certain way, which never was done by her or her ancestors. Limerick.

Roger says that Margery was indicted in an inquisition of Henry le Waleis late sheriff, of many misdeeds and receivings, whereupon she found mainpernors. Afterwards she was again indicted in his inquisitions, on which account he took from her the cattle that he might use gentleness that she should not be imprisoned, as his predecessors were accustomed to do; and that she freely gave him the cattle.

And because by his confession it is manifest that he unjustly, and against the statute of the King "that no minister take anything for the exercising his office," took the cattle, it is adjudged that he restore the cattle to Margery, and that he be committed to prison, and be redeemed from it. Afterwards he found mainpernors to be before the Custos at the next coming, viz., Maur. de Lesse, Rob. Purcel, Hugh de Lesse, Henry de Berkeley, Gilbert Landrey, and John le Scirmesor.

PLEAS BEFORE SAID CUSTOS, AT ARDART, ON MONDAY BEFORE NATIVITY OF B.V.M. Sept. 5.

Brigid wife of Roger Rydale puts in her place, said Roger against Amerosus le Fleming and others, of a plea of attaint of a Jury. Kerry

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Will. le Stabler and Robert Mol disseised Nich. son of Adam le Flemeng, of 22 acres of land in Cathyrbalymoghan. Robert says that William recovered the land before the Justices of the Bench, Dublin, and that he (Robert) as serjeant of the King put William in seisin by precept directed to him. William says that he brought a writ of Entry against said Adam for said land before the Justices of the Bench and recovered it by judgment of the court. Kerry.

Nicholas says that however he recovered seisin against Adam, he recovered no seisin against him who was then tenant; and demands that the assise should proceed.

William says that if he had any seisin then, he had it from Adam *pendente placito* between Adam and William, which ought not to be taken account of.

Nicholas answers that William brought a writ before said justices which was quashed; and before he revived another writ, Adam enfeoffed Nicholas and he obtained peaceful seisin until William and Robert disseised him.

Jurors say that William disseised Nicholas as complained, and not Robert. Therefore it is adjudged that Nicholas recover his seisin against William with damages taxed at ½ mark; William in mercy for disseisin, and Nicholas for false claim against Robert.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Math. son of Adam, Ric. son of Will. de Cantilupe, Geoffrey son of same Ricard, and Adam Ameros, disseised Nich. son of Adam, of 16 acres in Ardart. Kerry.

Geoffrey, by Ric. de Cantilupe his bailiff, says he did not disseise, nor does he claim any fee or freehold there, but only a farm of 12 years which he has by gift of Ricard his father, whom he calls to warranty. Who is present and warrants him and says he has only a farm which he had from said Matthew, whom he calls to warranty. Who is present and warrants him and says that he did not disseise but had the land by grant of said Nicholas for a *maritagium*, and

1295. *Membrane* 19—*cont.*

that after the marriage should be contracted, he should render the land to him; which afterwards he freely did, on which account he had entry in the land not by disseisin but by surrender made to him.

Jury say that Matthew did not disseise. Judgment: Nicholas in mercy for false claim.

Kerry. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Robert Mol son of John Mol, and Rob. son of Rob. Mol, disseised John Mol of his freehold in Dofach, Carrygath, and Balylaynf. Robert son of John, says that [John] never had separate seisin of the tenement, so that he could be disseised.

Jury says that Robert and Robert disseised John. Therefore let John recover seisin against them and damages assessed at half a mark; and Robert and Robert in mercy for disseisin.

Kerry. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Maur. le Fouler junior, Maur le Fouler, ... disseised Thomas son of Matthew, of common of his pasture in Lystergan, viz., 40 acres of mountain.

(*The greater part of the remainder of the entry is torn away.*)

Membrane 19*d.*

Sept. 1. YET AT ARDART, ON THURSDAY BEFORE THE NATIVITY OF THE B.V.M.

Kerry. Will. Fynaly complains of Nich. bishop of Artfert, that whereas the Bishop conferred on him two marks of annual pension, and made his letter to him for it, for the life of said William. And William showed the letter to the Bishop; the Bishop broke and cut the letter; and ejected him from his vicarage of Dysard.

The Bishop says that as to the ejection of the vicarage he is not bound to answer in this court; and it is adjudged that he ought not to answer here. William in mercy for false claim.

As to the letter he says that he never made or sealed, nor afterwards broke it.

Jury says that said William was clerk and chancellor of the Bishop, and made and sealed said letter without his direction or knowledge; and that the Bishop did not break the letter. Therefore it is adjudged that William be committed to prison for fraud, and be redeemed from it.

Sept. 2. PLEAS BEFORE SAID CUSTOS, AT TRAYLY, ON FRIDAY AFTER THE DECOLLATION OF S. JOHN BAPTIST.

Ric. de Cautilupe complains of Henry de Fynaly that he detains 20*s.* of his; for when it was agreed between them that Henry should give him 16 acres of land for the term of 12 years for two and a half marks and that he should make his letter to him for the farm, for which Ricard paid him 20*s.* Henry afterwards refused to make the letter; on which account he says that Henry detains the money in fraud.

Gilbert Broun comes and demands his court of said Henry as he is his tenant, and the money does not exceed 40*s.* To which he was answered that it belonged to the King to take cognizance of pleas touching fraud, especially as to tenements committed to farm, and because Henry received said money beforehand for committing the farm, and fraudulently withdrew from making the chirograph, it is adjudged that Gilbert should not have court; and that Henry should answer. And Gilbert says that he ought to have his court, because there is contained in the bill, action as to 20*s.* only, and no mention of any

Membrane 19*d*—*cont.* 1295.

collusion or fraud, nor of the making of any chirograph nor of committing to farm; and he demands judgment whether he can correct his bill; and again demands his court. To which it is answered that whereas it is contained in the bill of complaint that he unjustly detains 20*s.*, it ought reasonably to be explained, and those things not expressly contained in the bill are declared by its reasonable declaration (*demonstratio*), and especially when in the declaration mention is made of frauds relating to giving to farm of a free tenement, which could not be decided in Gilbert's court. Therefore it is adjudged that Gilbert may not have his court as to this.

And Henry comes and says that he is not bound to answer the complaint of Ricard, because for recovery of farms a writ lies in Chancery, without which he is not bound to answer. To which Ricard answers that it is true that in case where a farm is especially demanded, without the King's writ no one is bound to answer, but because Henry fraudulently withdrew from making his chirograph of the farm, and fraudulently received his money, action for recovery of the farm is not open to him, but only for restoration of the money received and damages. For which it is adjudged that he further answer.

And Henry says he is not bound to answer because in the declaration he ought to have stated at what time he ought to have made the chirograph. To which Ricard answers that as soon as he received said money he ought according to the agreement to have made and sealed the chirograph. For which it is adjudged that [Henry] should further answer.

And afterwards asked if he wished to answer anything to the principal (complaint) he answered nothing. For which it is adjudged that Ricard recover his damages against him; and Henry be committed to prison for fraud and collusion. Afterwards Henry made fine with Ricard for 24*s.* by pledge of Gilbert Broun.

Rob. Stak who complained of Ric. de Cantilupe gives 2*s.* for licence to agree. Kerry.

John son of Brounyng of Dofath complains of Nich. de Sampford sheriff of Kerry, for that he took from him two afers for certain defaults from service which he was liable for in the army of Alterie; when John offered him the country (enquiry by jury) or wager of his law *sexta manu* (his oath with those of five others) as to whether he made default or heard any warning. Kerry.

Nicholas says that he offered to said Nicholas (*so*) the country, whether he heard the common proclamation of that army, and he did not wish to have the country. And he demands that this be enquired by the country. He says also that John was amerced for pledge of Agnes Brounyng for which he was distrained.

Afterwards John withdrew himself; therefore let Nicholas go; and John be in mercy because he withdrew, by pledge of Ph. le Blond of Dromlagach, and Peter son of John.

Ad. son of William, who complained of Ph. de Bradeleye, does not prosecute; therefore let Philip go, and Adam and his pledges to prosecute, viz., Alex. Stak and Nich. Bosser in mercy. Kerry

The Sheriff was directed to attach Ric. Landrey to answer Ric. the chaplain. Sheriff returned that he forcibly resisted the serjeant. Therefore let his lands and chattels be taken into the King's hand, and let him have him at Ardarte on Monday before the Nativity, B.V.M. At which day he was acquitted of the resistance.

Membrane 19*d.*—*cont.*

1295. Peter son of John who complained of Cradoc son of Robert, does not prosecute. Therefore Peter in mercy; there are no pledges.

Peter le Stabler who complained of Adam, son of . . . . . le Flemeng does not prosecute. Therefore he and John de Clohulle and Will. de Pleynford his pledges, in mercy.

Kerry. Sheriff was directed to attach . . aniel le Waleys to answer Nich. Murgan. Sheriff returned that he forcibly resisted . . . . . Let his goods be taken into the King's hand; and let him have him at next . . . .

[Robert . . . . . does not prosecute Adam] Cantilupe. In mercy.

(*Only a fragment of the next entry remains. It contains the names,* Oferbe, John Rudel, John son of Steph.).

Membrane 9.

Sept. 5. Delivery of Gaol of Ardart, before said Custos, on Monday before Feast of Nativity of B.V.M.

Nich. son of Rog. Anerey, charged with larceny of cows from Eva Flandr', and in Alterye from a woman named Donnyng, and from Mach. son of Adam, puts himself on the country. Guilty. Hung. No chattels.

Ad. Franceys serjeant of Alterye in mercy because he did not do his office on said Nicholas as he was directed.

Ego son of Seysel, and Deonissia his wife, charged that they are common thieves. Not guilty.

Maur. son of Will. Benet, charged with being a common thief. Guilty. Hung. No chattels.

Maur. Cradoc charged with being associated with the sons of Obren felons, would not submit to (*noluit pati*) the Common Law. Let him be remitted to prison to be kept as it behoves.

Remund and Thomas sons of Remund, charged that they stole 2 horses of Tayg Roch M'carchi, will not submit to the Common Law. Remitted to prison, as before.

Nich. Strange charged that he broke the church of Friars Preachers of Trayly and took much goods from it, will not submit to the Common Law. Remitted to prison, as before.

Thom. de Schepton charged that he broke a chest which was in custody of the Friars Preachers of Trayly and belonged to David de Nasse, puts himself on the country. Not guilty.

Nich. Dod charged that he supported Alice ynyn ohanth who burned the mill of Keyr, and that he is a common thief and receiver of thieves, will not submit to the Common Law. Remitted to prison. Afterwards he puts himself on the country. Guilty of being a common thief. Hung. Chattels, 3*s.* 2*d.* for which Nich. de Saunford shall answer.

Alice ynyn ohanth charged that she burned the mill of Keyr. Not guilty.

Membrane 9—*cont.* 1295.

PLEAS BEFORE SAID CUSTOS, AT TRAYLY, ON TUESDAY BEFORE NATIVITY OF B.V.M. Sept. 6

John and Geoffrey Rudel charged that they received felons, viz., the sons of John son of William, Donald, Donoth, and Terdelwath Obren, and their men. They put themselves on the country. Afterwards John makes fine for 20*l.* Pledges: Maur. son of Thomas, Remund Stakepol, and Robert de Clahulle.

Henry son of Robert, serjeant deputed to guard the said inquisition, warned said John Rudel of the things which the inquisition said. Let him be committed to prison. Afterwards he is pardoned at instance of Robert le Marthal.

Will. son of Thom. son of Daniel acknowledged himself bound to Thom. son of Maurice in 5 marks. Pledges: Adam de Cantilupe, and Ric. son of Will. de Cantilupe.

Will. Omurkyrthi, Patr. Omurkirthi, charged that when Thom. Otenyny abjured the King's land and took his journey towards the port which . . . . William and Patrick slew him in the King's highway. Jury say that they did not slay him in the highway, but as a felon outside the highway. Therefore they are quit.

Hugh Clonchur' charged that he received David son of Henry de Ballegrarwech a felon for the death of Robert son of Ad. . . Not guilty.

Donat' Ocurryn charged with the death of Thomas the Welshman, says that he did not slay him feloniously, but that Thomas abjured the King's land, and he puts himself on the record of the Coroners of Ossur'; who recorded that Thomas abjured the King's land. Therefore it is considered that Donat' be quit, and the coroner is directed to deliver him his chattels taken into the King's hand on that occasion.

Jordan Gosselin charged that he with others took Robert son of Will. son of David with barley which he had stolen from Jordan, and that he hung him by night on the gallows of Ph. le Fireter without any inquisition taken, and he buried him the same night. Jordan acknowledges that he so took Robert, and hung him on the said gallows because Ph. le Furuter has liberty of gallows; and says he did not bury him by night, and of this he puts himself on the country. Jury says he is not guilty.

John Cultir charged that he received and counselled David Cultir a felon, and that he had intercourse with robbers. Also that when Nich. Gal stole 2 cows of Conde Odwatre, he brought them to the house of John Cultir with his knowledge. Not guilty.

Membrane 9*d.*

(*No title.*)

Matthew son of Thomas charged that he had intercourse with felons and burners of Altry, as Norman son of John, Dicun son of Will., Ric. son of John. Not guilty.

Thomas Keting and John Keting, charged that they are receivers of felons, and received Gilbert Osnam, Adam son of Stephen, felons and incendiaries, and their following, and gave them food and drink. And that said Thomas received John Eusta' with his following, felons. Not guilty.

1295. *Membrane 9d—cont.*

Rog. Turpin charged that he received Thomas Maccronin Oconeorch and many other felons of that name before they obtained the King's peace; and that he received Thomas son of Daniel le Rus a felon before he obtained the King's peace. Not guilty.

Gilb. Trawet a parson charged that he received in his house Will. Buchard, John Keuernok, Jord. Omolawill with their following, robbers, and that he was their adviser, and could have taken them to the King's prison if he would. Rog. Tyteley commissary of the Bishop of Artfert comes and demands him as his clerk. And he nevertheless says he is not guilty and puts himself on the country, which says he is not guilty.

Ph. Trawet charged that he received in his house Will. Buchard Trawet, John Keuernok, Jord. . . wyl, with their following. Not guilty.

Robert son of Ric. Cradok, charged that he received Norman son of John, Will. Ofowleche, and other robbers, and gave them 20*d.* Not guilty.

Peter son of John, Derual his mother, and Wentlyana his wife, charged with robbery and receiving the sons of Obren. Not guilty.

John Macconochur charged with robberies, breaking of churches, and many other misdeeds, says he is a clerk. Rog. Tyteley commissary of the Bishop demands him. The Justices took inquisition which says he is guilty and that he is *bigamus*. Therefore he is hung.

Thomas son of Remund charged with having stolen 2 horses from Thaddeus Maccarchy when he was at the King's peace. Not guilty.

Jury of 24 to attaint a jury of 12 between Rog. de Rydale and Brigid his wife plaintiffs, and Amerosus le Flemeg, Henry de Capell. Amerosus does not come. Let him be again summoned to be at Dublin on Saturday before feast of S. Michael.

Cork. Suit of peace pardoned to Ph. son of David de Rupe of all trespasses to 10 Nov. *a. r.* xxiii., for 20*s.* Pledges: Ph. de Rupe, and John de Midia.

Cork. Suit of peace pardoned to David de Rupe and Maurice his brother, and Ph. son of John de Rupe, of all trespasses to 10 Nov. *a. r.* xxiii. for 20*s.* Pledges: Henry and Alex. sons of Alex. de Rupe, and Henry son of John de Rupe.

Membrane 20.

Sept. 2. YET AT TRAVLY, ON FRIDAY AFTER THE DECOLLATION OF S. JOHN BAPTIST IN SAID YEAR.

Kerry. Math. son of Ad. complains of Henry Fynaly that whereas Henry gave to him 15½ acres and one stang of land in Lystrum, with all pasture of Henry's whole land except corn and meadow, for the term of 12 years beginning in feast of S. Michael *a. r.* xxii., for 2½ marks which Matthew fully paid him. And Henry undertook to make a chirograph of said land on Saturday next after said feast in the town of Ardart. On which day he refused to make, and has not yet made it.

Henry says that a covenant was made between them for said land; and that at the day Matthew did not pay him the whole of the money; and so Henry was not bound to make the chirograph.

Jury says that Matthew paid to Henry the whole of the money at said day; and Henry refused to make the chirograph; but that after he received the money, he sold the land to Gilbert Broun in fee, in

Membrane 20—*cont.* 1295.

fraud and deceit of said Matthew, to his damage of 100*s*. Therefore let Matthew recover 100*s*. against Henry; and Henry be committed to prison for collusion, and be redeemed from it.

Henry son of Walter le Foulere was attached by Thom. Keting, John le Flemeng, Rob. Broun, and John de Nasse, that he should be here to answer the King, and he does not come. Therefore he and his pledges in mercy. Sheriff is directed to have him at Ardarte on Monday before the Nativity, B.V.M. Kerry

Hugh de Clonchere was attached by Martin Cloncheuer, Simon Wyot, Hubert Husee, Gilbert Breynoc, Geoffrey Norham, and Adam Costentyn; and Roger Macgillemury was attached by Rog. de Rydale, Ric. Lodyn, Gilbert son of William, and Ric. son of Ralph, to be here to answer the King. And now they do not come; therefore they and their pledges in mercy. And the Sheriff is directed to have them at Ardarte at same day. Kerry.

Sadue ynyn Yethegan who complained of the Vicar of Derho, does not prosecute; therefore let her be in mercy. Kerry.

Eva daughter of Will. Palmer, who complained of Ph. le Fureter junior, does not prosecute; therefore let her be in mercy.

Ric. vicar of Moyaflaym complains of Ric. Landrey, that he unjustly detains 5 marks which he owes him. Ricard says that it was already pleaded and determined between them in the county court; which the Vicar cannot deny; therefore the Vicar in mercy for false claim.

The same Vicar, who complained of Henry le Flemeng, does not prosecute. Therefore he and Daniel son of William and Adam son of Andrew, his pledges to prosecute, in mercy.

Pleas before same at Kylmehallog, on Monday after Nat. B.V.M. Sept. 12.

Walter le Bret sheriff of Tipperary was demanded wherefore when master Thom. Cantok chancellor of Ireland by precept of the Chief Justiciar came to the parts of co. Tipperary for the King's business, and commanded one Thom. de S. John his *valettus* to come to him, to go with him towards the said Justiciar, with horses and arms, for fear of disturbers of the peace in that journey; the Sheriff detained Thomas from that journey, because Thomas was bound to the King in half a mark, for which he was distrained on Friday before Nat. B.V.M. which he paid on that day, and afterwards he disturbed Thomas until the evening of that day, and would not make him a tally for it by which he was vexatiously interrupted from that journey, in contempt of the King and the Justices, and Chancellor, to the damage of the Chancellor of 100*l*. Tipperary.

Walter says that he admits that Thomas came to him at Fythard on said day, where the Sheriff had his *collecta* of three cantreds, and said that the Chancellor commanded him to go with him on said journey, and demanded to be despatched thence; and the Sheriff answered that he had to deliver a certain outlying (*forinseca*) cantred, and that he should leave there his serving man (*garcio*) to prosecute his business and to pay the half mark for him.

And because by the acknowledgment of the Sheriff it now appears that he impeded Thomas from that journey; it is adjudged that the Sheriff make the Chancellor sufficient amends for the contempt, and be in mercy for contempt. And there are pledges of said Walter to satisfy the Chancellor at Kilkenny in the octave of S. Michael, viz., Ric. le Bret and Remund Crompe.

1295. *Membrane* 20—*cont.*

Limerick. Henry Ythel who complained of Roger de Lesse sheriff of Limerick *sub forma indebita*, does not prosecute; therefore let him be in mercy.

Limerick. Ph. de Valle complains of Roger de Lesse sheriff of Limerick, because when Philip took from felons a horse value 4 marks, the Sheriff distrained Remund de Valle father of Philip for it, and after, on complaint of the Vicar of Corkemoyt, delivered to the Vicar chattels of Philip to value of 4 marks for said horse, which the Sheriff had in his possession.

Sheriff says he did not distrain nor receive the horse.

Jury says that Douenald Obren and other felons took the horse from the Vicar, and at the time of taking of Douenald certain men of Philip took the horse to his use. The Vicar learning that the horse was with Philip followed it to Ardach. The Sheriff asserting that the horse was of the chattels of the felons, caused it to be valued at 20*s.* and delivered to N. de Sampford to answer for it to the King by pledge of Thomas le Northne. And the Vicar gave his gage against Philip in the court of Ardach, and had delivery of it, but not by the Sheriff. And because it now appears that the Sheriff did no injury; let him go; and let Philip be in mercy for false claim.

Limerick. Rog. de Lesse acknowledges himself bound to master Rob. de Dundouenold in 11 cows and one heifer which he took from him.

Limerick. Rog. de Lesse acknowledges that he received the money from same master Robert, under summons of the Exchequer Dublin, for pledge of master Remund dean of Limerick.

Nich. de Sampford complains of Adam de Goules that he detains 100*s.* which he owes for a writ which he procured for him in England. Adam cannot deny that he is bound for it. Therefore let Nicholas recover the 100*s.*; and because Adam freely acknowledged, let him be quit of mercy.

The Sheriff was directed to attach Walter de Bristoll, to answer Nich. de Sampford. The Sheriff returns that Walter forcibly resisted the serjeant. Therefore let his lands and chattels be taken into the King's hand; and let the Sheriff have him before the Custos at his next coming.

Maur. de Lond' junior, complains of Roger de Lesse sheriff of Limerick for that when John de Croch clerk and John le Scirmeser, as attorneys of the Sheriff, received Maurice to the King's peace; the Sheriff took his cattle, viz., 66 cows, 17 afers, 4 colts, 17 ewes, 9 lambs, 18 goats.

The Sheriff says he did not receive him to peace but only treated with him about coming to peace, and that Maurice did not come.

Jury says that at the time that Will. de Odyngseles was justiciar, said sheriff, asserting that he had power from the Justiciar to receive to the King's peace, sent his said clerks to Maurice and granted to him the King's peace, and directed Will. Louel . . . . Afterwards the Sheriff took . . . of Maurice and distributed at his will and gave part to Henry de Capella. Asked how much he took; they know not. Therefore let it be enquired.

A day is given at Kilkenny in the octave of S. Michael.

Membrane 20*d*. 1295.

YET AT KYLMEHALLOG, ON MONDAY AFTER NATIVITY, B.V.M. Sept. 12.

Limerick

The Abbot de Magio complains of Roger de Lesse sheriff of Limerick, that when the Abbot brought a writ of the King, called *Replegiari*, against Henry de Mora for the taking of cattle, and afterwards another writ to bring (*ad ponendam*) that hearing before the Justices of the Bench, Dublin, and another writ called *Recordari* of the hearing which was in the county court of Limerick without writ, between the Abbot and said Henry, and delivered those writs to the Sheriff to return them at Dublin in 15 days from Easter; at which day the Abbot presented himself against said Henry and found no writ there; but said Sheriff maliciously retained them, and afterwards in the county court of Limerick amerced the Abbot and his pledges in his absence in four marks. And that when Henry de Mora gave the Abbot oats and barley to the value of 33*s*. in pledge for his rent, the Sheriff took away that corn. And when Ric. Lenfant gave him wheat and barley in pledge for his rent, and when the Abbot had half a crannoc of beans in pledge for rent at Clochduf, the Sheriff took it.

The Sheriff acknowledges that he received the writs of *Pone* and *Recordari*, which were lost by his clerks, and he did not maliciously retain them. As to the amercement of four marks, he says that it was done during his absence in Dublin and without his knowledge, and when he knew of it he caused the distraint to be released. But he says that another distraint was made on the Abbot for another cause. To the second article he says that he received a writ of the Exchequer to levy for the debts of John Nel, and he directed his serjeant to levy it, and if he executed his office improperly he (the Sheriff) ought not to be punished for it. And that he did no injury, he demands that it be enquired.

Asked if he had said writ then present, he says yes, and produced it. The writ is set out, directing him to levy the debts due to John Neel in his county. It is tested D. de Offynton baron of the Exchequer 10 July *a. r.* xxiii. The writ is challenged by the Chancellor who was present.

To the third article the Sheriff says that Ric. Lenfant was bound to the King in a certain sum of money, for which he distrained him by the crop of one acre, by consent of said Ricard, who said that he was bound just now to the Abbot in a rent of eight acres, and when that rent was paid, he agreed that the Sheriff should levy the King's money of the crop of said eight acres. And he was prepared to satisfy the Abbot for said rent, which he would not receive from him. And he demands that this should be enquired of by the country.

To which the Abbot answers that Ricard held certain land from him for five marks in which said eight acres were contained, and that the Sheriff never offered to him the five marks, but only the rent of 8 acres.

The Sheriff says that Ricard held the land from the Abbot subject to rent for so much as he was able to cultivate, and that he cultivated only said 8 acres for which he offered the rent.

To the fourth article he says that he took nothing of said beans.

Jury says that the writs of *Recordari* and *Pone* were abstracted by the Sheriff of malice; and that while the Abbot was at Dublin to prosecute his writs, the attorneys of the Sheriff (then also at Dublin) amerced him in his absence at 20*s*., the Sheriff on his return from Dublin retaxed the amercement to 4 marks, and distrained him for it, until by direction of the Custos of Ireland he withdrew from the distraint. They say also that the Sheriff levied the debts of John

1295. *Membrane* 20*d*—*cont.*

Neel. Also that Ric. Lenfant was indebted to the King, on account of which the sheriff duly distrained him. Also that the Sheriff took nothing of said beans.

A day is given to hear judgment, at Kilkenny in the Octave of S. Michael.

Damages 2 marks.

Adam de Cantilupe complains of Roger de Lesse sheriff of Limerick, that for remitting duress of prison, the Sheriff took from him four marks. Roger says Adam gave him the money freely and not by coercion of prison; and that he received the money for his having free prison (*pro libera prisona habenda*); and that he might do this, he demands judgment.

Robert son of Andrew, coroner of Any, was asked wherefore when he found by inquest that a horse, which Ad. son of William had, was of the chattels of felons of Otheny, he took and caused it to be valued at 10*s.* though Adam offered the Coroner 20*s.* to the King's use for said horse, and offered security for it. Said Coroner says that the horse was valued at 10*s.* by oath of 12 men, and that Adam did not offer him 20*s.* until the horse so valued was delivered to the Sheriff to answer for; and he demands that this be enquired by the country. Which remains to be taken in the next coming.

Limerick. Roger de Lesse sheriff of Limerick was demanded wherefore when Will. de Nasse wished to complain of injuries, the Sheriff compelled him by fear of the prison of Limerick to swear that he would never prosecute for any injuries done him by the Sheriff. The Sheriff says he never compelled him to swear so, but of his own will, and by lawful power, he made peace with him, and he demands that this be enquired by the country.

Which says that one Will. son of Will. de Nasse was indicted in inquisition before the Custos, on account of which the Sheriff was directed to attach him; and one Will. son of John de Nasse not indicted, threatened to complain of the Sheriff for four cows taken from him; said Sheriff hearing this directed the serjeant to attach the William who was not indicted, who at his direction was attached and put in custody. He being in custody, the Sheriff sent to him that if he would withdraw from the suit he threatened to take against him, he would release him from prison, if not he would send him to the prison of Limerick. William fearing the duress of prison took oath that he would never prosecute for said injury, and he altogether released the four cows. Let him await his judgment at Kilkenny in the octave of S. Michael.

Limerick. James de Rydale complains of Henry le Waleis late sheriff of Limerick that when Robert de Rydale his father was distrained for 4 marks, he for that valued one horse at $3\frac{1}{2}$ marks and released half a mark to him, for which he had no tally; on account of which James is anew distrained for that money.

Henry says that Robert was bound in that money of the profit of the county, and he is not bound to make any tally for profits of the county, because that money was not by summons; and he demands that this be enquired by the country. Remains to be taken to the next coming.

Limerick. David de Grene complains of Roger de Lesse that he took from him two cows. He complained before the now Custos of Ireland, then *locum tenens* of the Chief Justiciar, of four cows, which by judgment of the Court at Limerick he recovered; said Roger restored the cows, but again took from him two cows whereof he now complains.

Membrane 20*d*—*cont.* 1295.

Roger says he acknowledges that it was adjudged that he should restore to David said four cows and he restored them, and afterwards David of his own will gave him the two cows of which he now complains, to make peace with him.

To which David says it is true that the Sheriff restored to him possession of the four cows, and afterwards [at the coming] of Will. de Odyngseles then Chief Justiciar [took again] the said two cows.

The Sheriff says that David was indicted in his inquisitions, and that he directed the serjeant to attach him, who . . . . . that the Sheriff took said cows and David afterward surrendered himself to prison, in which he gave to the Sheriff [the two cows] for mitigation of prison, and for having free custody.

And because it is manifest by his admission that the Sheriff took cattle of said fugitive, which ought to belong to the King for the said flight. Therefore let him await judgment at Kilkenny in the octave of S. Michael.

Henry de Capella, who complained of Henry le Waleis, does not prosecute. Henry de Capella, and Will. Brecnach and Henry son of Thom. de Capella his pledges, in mercy.

Ric. de Wodeford, who complained of Henry Franceis, acknowledged that [he had presented] his bill in undue form. Let him be in mercy for false claim.

Membrane 21.

Yet at Kylmehallog, on Monday after Nativity, B.V.M. Sept. 12. Limerick.

Roger de Lesse sheriff of Limerick was demanded of this, that whereas by the Common Law, and also by statute of the King, it is forbidden that any sheriff should detain in prison persons indicted in their inquisitions and not release them on bail to come before the Justiciar, he received fines and rewards from certain indicted by inquisition, and certain, against law and custom of the kingdom, he put on bail; viz., when Will. de Nasse was indicted of receiving Maur. de London, Roger took from him 4 cows; and of Henry de Haye, one horse value 4 marks; of Maur. de London 3 marks; of Roger de Angl' 3 milking cows and one mare; of Thomas Russel 4 marks; of John de Nasse one cow; of Donkuth O canan ½ mark; of Roger Vincent of Adar 2*s.*; of Roger de Angl' a coat of mail; of Peter Hisk, Thom. son of Alekoc, Con O dreynan, and John son of Rem. ½ mark each; of Will. son of John of O batham 10*s.*; of Adam le Withe one afer; of Matild Braynok 2 cows, 1 afer; of Alic. Connoch 1 mark; of Walter de Saryśfeld 3 cows 1 afer; of Will. son of Ricard one ox. And that he took of Donatus Oregan 4 in-calf cows though Donatus was not indicted, and afterwards took Thomas O Kennedy with 4 cows which were his sons', and brought Donatus (*recte* Thomas) to the prison of Limerick where he died, and after his death he gave the said 4 cows to Donatus for those which he received from him. And that when John OKeran was indicted, James de Rydale gave the Sheriff ½ mark that he might have John his man and his goods, which man he delivered, and retained his goods—2 afers and 5 she goats. And he took of the town of Adar ½ mark for his maintenance (*poutur'*), and victuals also. And when he came to Cromyth to take corn to the King's use, the burgesses made fine with him for one mark of which they paid 10*s.*, and he did not take any corn there for the King's use. And that of all the indicted persons he takes all their chattels and brings them to his own manor, not delivering them to the use of the King. And he took 5 cows of Rob. Heued a fugitive

1295. *Membrane* 21—*cont.*

and retained them to his own use. And he released Peter Husk a burglar of churches and houses and took from him ½ mark. And when John le Fouler took a horse of the sons of Obren felons, the Sheriff took him, and after released him for ½ mark, and after granted him peace (*quietum*) for another ½ mark. And he retained to his own use all chattels of indicted persons; and he took rewards as well of those released as of those not released; and that no indicted person can escape his hands unless he gives him large gifts. And that he takes his tourn in some places thrice, and in some four times a year. And that he entered the house of Simon Dunster seeking the money of lady Agnes de Valence, and wasted his food and drink against his will. And that the Sheriff broke the chamber of John le Whyte of Ardach and took ale and paid nothing for it. And that he gave the King's peace to Malothlin mac Phippe M'Kymery who slew two Englishmen in the town of Corkemoy viz., Martyn Mellath and John Martyn.

Roger says that what he received from Will. de Nasse and others abovesaid, he took, not for releasing them, but for mitigating prison and having free custody in the castle of Limerick of which as constable he had charge. Of the other articles of which recognition was not made before the Custos, he says that he is not guilty. And he puts himself on the country.

Jury says that he received of Will. de Nasse, Henry de la Haye, Maur. de Lond', Roger de Angl', Thomas Russel what he took from them, for mitigation of prison and having free custody in said castle, and also by reason of said fine permitted them to go on bail. As to the other fines it is said he received them. Donatus Oregan was not indicted, but he wrote his name in a return between others indicted and took from him said 4 cows. And he took of Nich. Grey (not indicted) 5*s*. All the above fines and cattle he received to his own use without valuing or committing to keepers for the King's use, and drove them to his own manor to make his profit thereof. No indicted person can evade his hands without reward. He is guilty of what is charged as to John Oregan. He took John le Fouler and released him as charged. When John Okeran was indicted, he delivered him to James Ridale, and retained two afers and 5 goats of his chattels. When he took from the town of Adar ½ mark for his maintenance, yet he took victuals there also. He took of the burgesses of Cromyt 10*s*. not to take corn from them to the King's use. He took five cows of the chattels of Rob. Heued a fugitive, and retained them to his own use. He released Peter Lusk burglar of churches and houses, and took from him ½ mark. And as to what is charged as to the holding of his tourn, and entering the house of Simon Dunster, and the chamber of John le Blund, and giving peace to Malathlyn mac Phippe, he is not guilty.

A day is given to him to hear his judgment at Kilkenny in the Octave of S. Michael, and there are mainpernors for his appearing: Maur. de Lesse, Hugh de Lesse, Maur. de Rupeforti, Henry le Waleys, Gilbert Laundr', Thom. Byboys, Thom. son of Rys, Thom. Martel, Walter Russel, Thom. Bygge, Philip de Capella, Ph. de Prendergast, Will. de Leye, Gilbert le Waleys, Will. de Prendergast, John de Skyrmesur, Nich. de Lesse, Stephen Keuernoc, John Lonclenche, Robert Sygyn, Rob. de la Chapel, John de Lond', and John Wethir.

Sept. 6 PLEAS AT TRAYLY, BEFORE SAID CUSTOS, ON TUESDAY BEFORE NATIVITY OF S. MARY.

Kerry. Will. de Burne complains of Ric. Landre that he detains 4 marks which he received on loan. Ricard cannot deny it. Therefore let William recover; and Ricard in mercy.

Membrane 21—*cont.* 1295.

Derual dau. of Kennedy Obren appeals Kradoc son of Rob. le Waleys, of robbery, and that on Tuesday before feast of S. Patrick, *a. r.* xxiii., in the town of Lexnawe, he assaulted and robbed her of one horse value ½ mark, one heifer (5*s.*), one crannoc of wheat (1 mark), two sacks (10*d.*). Kradoc denies. Jury says he robbed as charged and delivered the chattels to Maur. son of Thomas (who did not know them to be stolen) for arrears of rent and debts. Kerry.

Afterwards Derual withdrew; therefore let her be committed to prison, which is remitted to her by the Justice. Afterwards Cradok gave her 30*s.* for her chattels and damages, of which she gave to Ric. de Asseburne 15*s.* And there are pledges of Cradok for said 30*s.*, Ric. de Cantilupe and Rem. Stakepol. Afterwards said Cradok made fine with the King for said robbery for six marks by pledge (for 2 marks) of Peter son of John, Stephen Underwode, and John Coltyr, and afterwards he was delivered to the Sheriff until he should find pledges for said fine.

John Ruffus was demanded wherefore he when serjeant of the King presented summons on the country where there was no summons, and attached certain without precept, for the purpose of making gain. He came and made fine for 10*s.* by pledge of Gilbert son of John Brun and Rys son of El.

Ad. Franceys complains of Gilbert son of John Brun for that he took from him 10 afers value each 5*s.*, two foals (each 2*s.*), two cows (each 5*s.*), one coat (4*s.*), 14 ells of cloth (each 6*d.*), one he goat (8*d.*). Gilbert says he is not bound to answer, because a writ lies for this in Chancery, which Adam cannot deny. Therefore let Gilbert go *sine die*; and let Adam go to the Chancery.

At complaint of the Friars Preachers, Will. son of Andrew acknowledged himself bound to the Friars Preachers of Trayly in 40*s.* of the debt of brother John de Fremantel, of which there is in arrear 40*d.* and of the rest he has terms of payment. Because William has not paid before, let him be in mercy.

Peter de Frendeuyle junior acknowledges himself bound to said Friars in 17 marks of same debt. And because he does not find pledges, let him be committed to the custody of the Marshal, until he find security. And because he did not pay, let him be in mercy; forgiven because he is poor.

At complaint of same Friars, John de Carryg and Sadua his wife acknowledge themselves bound to said Friars, in 2½ marks of same debt. Because they freely acknowledge, mercy is pardoned.

Membrane 21*d.*

Yet at Trayly on Tuesday before the Nativity of B.V.M. Sept. 6.

Nich. de Sanpford sheriff of Kerry was demanded wherefore he took two marks of Peter son of John, for remitting prison, against Law and Custom. And that when anyone in County Court was amerced, or in default, for which he may make fine, it is required that he have a letter of the Sheriff to Dreu his receiver for which he has to give 2*d.* and to remove the amercement or default he has to give 4*d.* And that when Luke Rudel sent his cows to Rob. son of William for fear of war and in aid of his sustenance, the Sheriff, saying that they were chattels of felons, attached the cows for which he obliged Luke to make fine and give him two milch cows to get back his cows. And that the Sheriff took three afers, two milch cows, one bullock, two heifers, 21 Kerry.

1295. *Membrane* 21*d*—*cont.*

sheep, two lambs, and barley, of the chattels of Henry Trawent indicted, who being attached did not flee; and that he took the chattels and did not take him; afterwards he came and was imprisoned and released from prison, yet the Sheriff kept the chattels. And that he took of Simon Trawent, one cow, one bullock, and 8 sheep, for bail; and of Ric. son of Rob. Trawent, two milch cows, in same manner. And he took pledge of Maur. le Foulere and his three sons, for 2 marks to his own use, that they might be on bail; and of Jord. le Foulere, one mark and one falling; and of Will. Macronan, two milch cows and 10*s.* to be paid to him at feast of S. Michael, for same. And when Simon Wyot acknowledged that he agreed with a certain man in Ossurr' who complained of him in the County court, Simon was amerced and found pledges for it, and because he did not pay at the day, he and his pledges were again amerced, on which the Sheriff took from him 4 afers. And he took of Rob. Mol security for 2 marks; of Will. Arnold 10*s.*; of John son of Maurice 6*s.*; of Walt. Blysin 2 afers; of Will. Blysin 14 lambs; of Gillyn Stradel one cow; and of Will. Broun of Fyntray 4*s.*, to be on bail. Of Will. Fureter a felon of the death of James le Whyte ½ mark, for same. Said Sheriff took a horse of T. Obren a felon, as a gift from him. And of Ric. son of John son of William a felon, for a serjeancy, one horse and one colt. Of Nich. le Poer one nag, in same manner. Of Patrick son of Adam, one horse to be on bail. And said Sheriff took Meyler son of Henry son of Audoen, not indicted, and detained him in prison for eight days, and took his chattels and gave of them to Rob. de Clohulle, one cow, and after permitted Meyler to go because he did not find him indicted. And he took ½ mark of Alan Amereus and Roger Clement; and of Adam Franceis and his men 9 cows, to be on bail. And all those goods he retained for his own use. And he levied of each town of Acmes 40*d.* where he ought to levy only 16*d.*

And said Nicholas comes and acknowledges that he took of the chattels of said Henry Trawent, Nich. le Poer and Rob. le Waleis, as above, and he restored them to them. Also that he took of Walter Blysin one afer, and of Will. Blysin 7 lambs, of the gift of the Prior *de Belloloco* and with their consent; and that he received of Adam Franceis, 9 cows of his gift, to be his friend. Also that he took of T. Obren a horse as a gift, to procure his peace towards the Justiciar, and thereof he prays pardon. Also he took of Luke Rudel, two cows, as gift. Also he says that said Ric. son of William was attached by Ric. de Cantulupe late sheriff of Kerry, and said Sheriff bought from him one horse and Ricard gave him one colt, to be his friend. He says, as to the rest, he took nothing to his own use, but to the use of the King; and that all which he received to the King's use he took at the price at which he is charged against the King.

It was asked of him how much he received and of whom; to which he could not answer; whence let him remain for judgment.

He says also as to two cows and 10*s.* which he received of Will. Macronan, that William made this fine with him for a certain great whale, and this was to the King's use not his own.

Asked by what authority he held said plea and took said fine; he says that it was under a mandate, viz.: W. de Esden treasurer of Ireland to Nich. de Sampford sheriff of Kerry. As to the fish called a great whale which Rob. de Clohulle claims to have by charter by which he has wreck of the sea. Unless such fish are specially mentioned in the charter, the King ought to have it. Therefore make the King's profit of it and answer for it to the Exchequer at Dublin. To which it was answered him that no jurisdiction was given to him to hold plea or

Membrane 21*d*—*cont.* 1295.

take fine therefor, but only to enquire where the fish came ashore, and of what he could find out of it to promote the King's advantage. And upon this and other above acknowledgments let him await judgment.

Jury comes and says that the Sheriff restored all cattle which he said that he returned. Also that the Prior *de Bello loco* gave said Nicholas one afer and 7 lambs for said Walter and William Blyssin with their good will; and said Adam gave him 9 cows, and Luke Rudel gave him 2 cows, in the same manner. As to Meyler son of Henry, says that John de Clohulle sworn serjeant of the King said to the Sheriff that said Meyler was indicted, on account of which the Sheriff attached him, but took nothing of his, nor gave any cow of his to anyone. Says also, as to the cattle which he received for remitting prison, he took them to the use of the King for fine. As to Ric. son of John, says that the Sheriff bought a horse from him because he was attached before his time and was a peaceful man; and afterwards Ricard gave him a colt as the Sheriff says.

Of all the above let Nicholas hear his judgment in the next coming into Kerry, or elsewhere when he shall be reasonably noticed. And his mainpernors are: Henry de Capella, John de Capella, John de Carryg and Maur. son of John.

Suit of peace is pardoned to Adam son of Nich. de Rupe for the death of Alex. le Mouner and James le Mouner, whom he is said to have murdered. Cork.

Suit of peace is pardoned to David son of Alex. de Rupe, Rob. de Rupe, Henry boy de Rupe, Thomas son of Simon de Rupe, Thomas Olorcan and Adam Falyach, for the taking of two crannocs of wheat of sir Thomas, vicar of Schynnachgowen. Cork.

Membrane 22.

Pleas before said Custos at Botauant on the Morrow of the Exaltation of Holy Cross. Sept. 15.

Essoins taken there on same day.

David le Waleis *v.* Walter Scorlagge of a plea of assise of Mort d'ancestor, by Will. son of Peter.
Walter son of John le Waleis *v.* Same, of same, by Will. Holte.
Vrey le Waleis *v.* Same, of same, by Will. le Waleis.
Walter son of Simon *v.* Same, of same, by Roger Fox.
} In the morrow of S. Michael at le Yochel before John de Ponte. Cork.

Ph. son of Odo de Barry *v.* Abbot *de Albo tractu* of a plea of assise of Darrein presentment by Roger Dunre.—Morrow of S. Michael as above. Cork

Milo de Rupe *v.* Ric. de Cogan, of a plea of assise of Mort d'ancestor, by Rob. de S. Mich.—Morrow of S. Michael as above. Cork

John son of David de Barry *v.* David son of Rob. de Barry, of a plea of Mort d'ancestor, by John son of Robert. Cork.

Same David *v.* Same, of same, by Ric. le Waleis.

Same David *v.* Same, of a plea of assise of Novel disseisin, by Ph. le Blond.

In Morrow of S. Michael at le Yochel.

Regin. de Dene *v.* George de Rupe, of a plea of attaint of a jury, by John de Rupe. Cork.

In Morrow of S. Michael at le Yochel.

1295. *Membrane* 22—*cont.*

Cork. Assise of Novel disseisin. If John de Wynchedon disseised John son of Will. son of Milo, of ⅜ of an acre in Beauuer. Wynchedon says he had entry by feoffment of John Loue. Jury finds accordingly, and that Loue was able to enfeoff. Therefore John son of William in mercy for false claim.

Cork. Adam son of Adam de Rupe acknowledges that if he acquire, by judgment of the King's court or otherwise, the tenement or any part of the tenement of Thomas son of Maurice, at Tulachynley, he may hold to the extent of the warranty of said tenement which Thomas is to recover of Edmund de Rupe whom Thomas called to warranty before John de Ponte and Maur. Rusel in a plea of Mort d'ancestor. And Thomas may hold to him and his heirs said tenement free of all action from Adam for ever. And if Adam recover said land of Tullachynle and no extent be had to Thomas from said Edmund, then Thomas may have the tenement freely, as heretofore, for ever. And if it happen that Adam deny this recognizance he and his heirs are bound to Thomas and his heirs in 200*l.* And for this recognizance Thomas acknowledges himself bound to Adam in 100 marks when he recover the tenement and have any extent from said Edmund.

Cork. John Terry junior, who brought a writ of assise of Novel disseisin against John Terry of Olethan senior, comes and gives ½ mark for licence to acquire a better writ, by pledge of Rob. Patric and Hugh son of John.

Sept. 24. PLEAS BEFORE SAID CUSTOS, AT DOFATH, ON SATURDAY BEFORE FEAST OF S. MICHAEL.

Kerry. Jury of 24, to attaint a jury of 12, come to recognise if Amorosus Flemeng, Henry de Capella, Ger. de Capella, John de Kyngton, Gillysus Ohoran and Kynath Osyde, disseised Roger de Rydale and Brigid his wife, of their freehold in Tullacharyn. Roger and Brigid complain that the jury of Assize of Novel disseisin taken before Henry de Berkeley and Will. Ameros by writ of the King, at Cromyth, made a false oath, in that they said that Roger and Brigid never had freehold in one messuage six score acres of land, six score acres of moor and 40 a. of wood in said town.

Gerald, Gillisus, and Amorosus do not come. The others come and put themselves on the jury.

Jury says that Roger and Brigid never had freehold whereof they could be disseised. Therefore let Roger and Brigid be committed to prison. Afterwards they made fine for ½ mark by pledge of Ph. le Blond and John Keting.

PEACE GRANTED TO DIVERS PERSONS.

Kerry. Suit of peace pardoned to Andr. Broun, Rathenilda his wife, and Gilbert son of Andr. Broun for all trespasses in Ireland to 7 Sept. xxiii° for 36*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* to be paid to the King, by pledge of Henry de Capella, Geoffrey de Norhach, Ric. de Cantilupe, Ph. le F . . . reter junior, Gilbert son of John Broun, Andr. le Oyselur, David Brun, N. de Sampford, Steph. Underwode, Adam Franceis, Henry Fynaly, Ph. son of Jo. Broun, Will. son of Andr., Rys son of El., Hugh le Hore, John de Carryg, Ger. son of Geoffrey, Simon de Cantilupe, Will. son of Thomas, Maur. le Oyselur, David de Neth, Adam de Cantilupe, Thomas son of John, Henry le Chaun. The Chancellor is commanded to make the King's charter of peace.

Membrane 22—*cont.* 1295.

Suit of peace pardoned to Murchoth Okeran, Gillise Obrenin, Rob. son of Laurence, Walter son of Laurence, Gilb. son of Ra . ., Geoffrey le Blond, Ad. de Capella, and Rob. le Taillur, of all trespasses, felony excepted, to 20 Octr. xxiii., for two marks to the King, by pledge of Gilb. son of John and Will. de Goer. Limerick.

Suit of peace pardoned to Will. son of Ranulf de Parys, charged with burglary and taking 30*s.*; because he is under age and poor. City of Cork.

Membrane 22*d.*

YET OF PEACE GRANTED TO DIVERS BY SAID CUSTOS.

Suit of peace pardoned to Adam son of Thomas for the death of Will. son of Nich. de Rupe; for 40*s.* by pledge of Milo son of William and John de Tyntagel. And Milo acknowledges that he is bound to acquit John of his pledge. The Chancellor is commanded to make a charter of peace. Cork.

Like to Will. Beket and Henry Beket charged with being of the company of Rob. Beket who slew Roger Beket his brother. Cork.

Like to Thom. Macodmond of all trespasses to 18 Oct. xxiii. Waterford.

Like to Peter son of Peter Orger, for the death of Thomas de Derneford, and also for abjuring the kingdom. The Chancellor is commanded to make a charter. Limerick.

Nich. de Stafford was demanded wherefore when the Sheriff of Tipperary came to attach him, he put himself in armed defence and held his castle against the King. He comes and makes fine for 10*l.* and all his goods are adjudged to the King, for which Walter le Bret shall answer. Tipperary.

Suit of peace is pardoned to Thomas Omothlan and Adam Omothlan of all trespasses to the morrow of All Souls, xxiii., for 20*s.* to be paid to the King by pledge of David Joce. Cork.

Like to Cathbochath Kyanlom Ohamsery, Coduc Oschynny, Will. Ocoskeran, Ph. son of Will. Ocoskeran, Molise Ocoskeran, and Douenald Ocoskeran, to same day, for 10*s.* each, by pledge of Will. Obyn, Nich. le Blond, Will. Ougan, Rob. Bryde, Ric. Appelgard, and Ph. Costyn.

John de Lond' charged with the death of Walter son of Walter le Bret, came and made fine for 20*l.* by pledge of Rob. Haket, Rob. Mansel, Elias le Blond, Rob. son of David, Will. Mansel, and Regin. de Lond'. Tipperary.

Suit of peace is pardoned to Geoffrey de la Freynnee of all trespasses to the morrow of All Souls, for 100*s.* by pledge of Ph. Christofre, Ger. son of Maurice, and John son of John le Poer. Cork.

Like to Terdaluach son of Bren Roth Obren, of all trespasses to the morrow of the Exaltation of Holy Cross *a. r.* xxiii.

Like to Ph. son of John Broun, of all trespasses to 7 Sept. xxiii., for 23*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* by pledge of Gilbert son of John Broun, Andr. Broun, Gilb. son of Andr. Broun, Henry Fynaly, Maur. le Oyselur senior, Adam Francies, Rys son of El., Maur. le Oyselur junior, Will. de Pleynford, Steph. Underwode, Ric. son of Audoen de Cantilupe, Geoffrey de Norach, Ph. le Fureter senior, and John son of Henry le Oyselur. Kerry.

John Coltyr charged that whereas one Hervey son of Philip slew Walter Coltyr, which Hervey was taken and bound; and Thomas son of said John, and Will. Coltyr slew Hervey so taken, and afterwards Kerry.

1295. *Membrane* 22*d*—*cont.*

escaped to the wood; said John could have taken said Thomas and William, but permitted them to go. He came and made fine for 40*s.* by pledge of Gilb. Landrey and Ric. Landrey.

Limerick. Suit of peace is pardoned to Will. son of Will. de Nasse, of all trespasses to Thursday after feast of S. Matthew xxiii. (for 40*s.*) by pledge of Will. de Nasse, Patrick le Myneter, Nich. de Sampford, and Ric. Landrey.

Limerick. Like to Will. son of Rob. Slabach charged with participation with the sons of Obren felons; for 4*l.*, by pledge of Odo de Valle who ought to pay, by pledge of Gilbert Brun and Ph. de Valle.

Tipperary. Like to Henry Play Onel for larceny of 5 ells of Irish cloth; for one mark by pledge of Ric. de Valle.

Like to John Boy, Maur. Boy, and Hugh Boy charged with participation with Adam Murlegan a robber; for 60*s.*, by pledge of Gilbert son of John, and Elias Penbroc.

Like to Henry son of Griffin de Rupe, of all trespasses to 18 Oct. xxiii.; for 40*s.* by pledge of Griffin de Rupe and Geoffrey Ansel.

Membrane 23.

Oct. 3. Pleas before said Custos, at Clonmele, on Monday after Feast of S. Michael.

Tipperary. Geoffrey de Salle complains of Ric. de Cantewelle that whereas Ricard was bound to him in 39*l.* by bond, for which Ricard delivered him three stacks of wheat and one of oats, to levy the money from the corn by view of one faithful man on each side, and if the corn were insufficient, the rest to be on the goods of Ricard. From which corn Geoffrey received 10 marks, and Ricard then turned away his keepers and took the corn from him.

Ricard comes and cannot deny the debt. Therefore let Geoffrey recover said debt, except 10 marks; and Ricard be in mercy for unjust detention.

Tipperary. Walter de Stocton, coroner of Moytalyn, was demanded wherefore when Walter le Bret of Rathgol sheriff of Tipperary was indicted in his inquest for the death of Walter son of Walter le Bret, he in excess of his authority allowed him to go by pledges.

The coroner comes and cannot deny it. Therefore let him be committed to prison, and his lands and chattels taken into the King's hand. Elias le Blund sheriff is directed to enquire of his chattels, and to acquaint the Custos at Dungarvan on Sunday after the octave of S. Michael. Afterwards he made fine for 40*s.* by pledge of John Bret and Roger le Deyere.

Thomas le Engleys was mainprised by Henry de Brekeley, Ph. le Ulf, Ric. le Engleys, and Thomas Bygeton, and he does not come. Therefore let Thomas and his mainpernors be in mercy; and let Thomas be taken; and the Sheriff is commanded to enquire of his chattels and acquaint the Custos on said day at Dungarvan.

Walter le Bret, Ric. le Bret, Ric. Breyng of Culmor, John de Lond', John Breynoc, Thomas le Bryt, Ric. Breynoc son of Ric. of Culmor, Thomas Breynoc, Ric. le Bret, Ric. son of Rob. Breynoc, and John son of Walter Kappath, were mainprised by Rob. de Lond', John le Bret, Walter Molcote, Martin son of John, Adam son of Hugh Brysky, Walter son of Elias, John Baret, Walter le Bryt, Ric. son of John Briske, Ric. Breynoc of Culmor, John Breynoc, Ric.

Membrane 23—*cont.* 1295.

le Bret, Nich. Russel, John son of Elias, and Will. de Via, and now they do not come. Therefore all in mercy; and the sheriff is commanded as above.

The taking of the chattels of John de Bret is remitted, because he came afterwards.

Hugh the clerk complains of Will. Benet, that he detains 27 marks which he owes him; and he produces a bond for the debt, which William cannot deny. Therefore let him satisfy it and be in mercy for unjust detention. Mercy forgiven because he freely acknowledged it.

The Prior of Athyssel complains of Ralph Trolleye that he detains 8 oxen. Ralph says he took nothing from the Prior. Jury finds accordingly. Prior in mercy for false claim; forgiven at instance of master John Cantok.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Henry le Norreys, John le Norreys, and Rob. Burdun disseised Will. le Teynturer of Artfinan of one messuage in Artfinan.

Robert was not found. Henry and John come and say that they are not bound to answer William, nor ought assise to be taken because William is *hibernicus* and of servile condition.

Asked of what name of the Irish, and of what condition, they say that he is of the Omoleyns and that his father was called Thomas Omolyn, born at Inischeenan.

William says he is not *Hibernicus* but *Houstmannus* (an Ostman) viz., Macmackus of the city of Limerick, and of free condition, and that he and his ancestors had writs and were answered.

Henry and John say that he is pure *hibernicus*, and of servile condition. And if it appear that he be an Ostman, they say that he never had fee in said messuage.

Jury says that Thomas, father of said William, all the days of his life was held for *hibernicus*, and after his death Olyna, mother of William, seeing her son reduced to the servitude of his father, went to Limerick and obtained the liberty of the Ostmen for her son, on account of which William complained in a plea of *Vetitum namium* in the County court, and as an Ostman was answered, and hitherto has enjoyed that liberty, on which it is adjudged that William be answered to this writ.

Asked further if William had seisin of the messuage, Jury says he had seisin and that Henry and others disseised him. Therefore let William recover his seisin, and his damages assessed at 10*s*. And Henry, John, and Robert in mercy for disseisin.

George le Bret acknowledges that he is bound to acquit John Rys and Hugh the clerk against Eymer de Godore and Arnald Talyson, of 12 marks for which he had put them in pledge. Tipperary.

Stephen archbishop of Cassell charged with receiving Murchod Ocurk a robber, who slew Comdin Mark the man of Geoffrey Ketyng, and robbed him of a bacon, an afer, two fallings and other things. The Archbishop knowingly received him at Killard; and gave food and drink to him and other robbers at Kilmacclech and counselled them to do evil. He comes and says that on account of the privilege of Holy Church he is not bound to answer. The justice took inquisition which says that Murchod is a felon and robber. And that the Archbishop never knowingly received him nor gave him counsel to do evil. Therefore it is adjudged that the Archbishop be quit. Tipperary.

It is testified by Robert Monsel chief serjeant that Nich. de Staford who was in his custody, by precept of the Custos, until he should find

1295. *Membrane* 23—*cont.*

security for a fine of 10*l.* for certain trespasses, had fled. Therefore let Nicholas be taken and his lands and goods taken into the King's hand, and let the Sheriff report to the Custos in one month from S. Michael, at Dublin.

Membrane 23*d.*

Oct. 3. YET AT CLONMELE, ON MONDAY AFTER FEAST OF S. MICHAEL.

Tipperary. Alessia widow of Walter son of Walter le Bret appeals Walter son of John le Bret of Rathgole, Ric. his brother, John de Londres, Ric. de Breynog of Culmor, John Breynog, Thomas Breynog, Ric. son of Thomas Breynog, Ric. son of Ric. Breynog, Roger son of Henry le Bret, John son of Walter le Joeuene, Thomas son of Walter le Bret, Ric. son of Rob. Breynog, and Peter son of Ralph le Chamberleyn, of the death of Walter her husband; and says that whereas said Walter on Saturday before feast of S. Michael, *a. r.* xxiii. was in the town of Cnocastaleyng in a field called Gortwalterin, they attacked and wounded, and slew him in her arms. Afterwards she raised hue and cry, and followed to the four next townlands (*villata*), and laid her appeal to the coroner. Alessia is prepared to follow her appeal as the court shall decide that a woman may for the death of her husband.

John Breynog and four others were not attached because they were not found for that they fled. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to take their lands and goods into the King's hand; and let them be proclaimed to come at the County court, to the fourth County court, and let them be outlawed.

Walter le Bret and others come and defend, and say they did nothing against the peace, but that when he (Walter le Bret) was sheriff of said county, and certain malefactors of the company of the deceased were indicted in his inquisition, he with his posse went to the place where he expected to find them, and when he came there, Walter son of Walter and Andr. le Bret, to prevent the capture, attacked him and struck him with a spear in the breast and would have slain him if not resisted by arms, and that if said Walter son of Walter met his death then it was not against the peace.

Let a jury come at the next coming of the Chief Justiciar, and meantime let them be committed to the gaol of Dungarvan, and let the Sheriff conduct them to gaol. The same day is given to Alesia, in the coming of the Justice, viz., Thursday in vigil of the Apostles Simon and Jude, at the Carryg.

At which day Alessia withdrew from her appeal against John de London. Therefore let her go to prison; and afterwards she made fine for 20*s.* by pledge of Rob. Monsel, and Will. Monsel.

Tipperary. John de Mariscis was elected coroner of Offath by oath of 12. Sheriff to distrain him to take oath.

Tipperary. Inquisition taken of chattels of Ric. Breynoc and John son of Ric. Breynoc fugitives, says that Will. and Theobald le Lumbard were in seisin of all their corn, and of 10 afers, and 10 cows of theirs, before they committed any felony. Therefore the Sheriff is directed to deliver the goods to said Lumbards under security to answer for them.

Tipperary. Inquisition taken as to the stud of Math. de Canteton, says that certain stranger robbers stole from him 7 mares and one colt and led them towards Leinster; Edmund de Valle took them from the robbers, and delivered 5 to Walter le Bryt of which Ralph Burdun has three. Sheriff is commanded to deliver them to Math.

Membrane 23*d*—*cont.* 1295.

Adam Crompe acknowledges himself bound to John de Tyntagel in 40*s*.

John le Blond parson of the church of Garch' acknowledged that he sold to Rob. Purcel all the tithe corn of his church for 40 marks. Limerick

On Tuesday the vigil of S. Margaret *a. r.* xxiii. Sir Thomas son of Maurice, Custos of Ireland, received to the King's peace Maur. Macmuryarthi Macmurchoth with all his nation and following, under these conditions; that they hold to the King's peace; that Maurice, Murchoth, and Felanus, on next Sunday at Castle Keveyn give Art m'Art M'murchoth as a hostage for the M'murchotheys; and for the Obrins a son of John son of Ger. Obryn senior; and for the Ototheles a son of Folan Ototheł, except the elder one; and for depredations done by them, they shall give to the King 600 cows, for payment of which they shall give on same Sunday sufficient pledges. Maurice and his sons shall by a certain day make satisfaction for damages done to betaghs and other tenants of the King, or to the Archbishop, or elsewhere; while the betaghs and others shall make like satisfaction to Maurice. If it happen that Murchoth with his nation, or Folanus with his nation, attempt anything against the King or infringe this covenant, Maurice swears under forfeiture of his hostage that with all his power he will make war against them. This agreement was made under the seals of Sir Thomas and Maurice.

Membrane 10.

Pleas before Thomas son of Maurice Custos of Ireland, on Tuesday the Feast of S. Luke, at Cork. Oct. 18.

Alex. Okeburn complains of Alex. Tornelof and Will. Berd clerk, that whereas Alex. O. sold to Alex. T. half a carucate of land in Rathfardowyn for 10 marks and made his charter to him therefor; said A. T. caused another charter to be made by said William in the absence of A. O. and counterfeited his seal, in which is contained that A. O. enfeoffed A. T. of the *dominium* of another half carucate in the same, and of 4*s*. rent, and of suit of two free tenants, viz., Thomas son of Henry, and Henry Malefant. And when A. O. would . . . . for said rent of 4*s*. A. T. complained of him maliciously. So that by occasion of the fraud perpetrated on him by A. T., he and all his family are liars (*mendaces, perhaps mendicantes was intended*). Cork.

A. T. was attached by John son of Patrick and Tanc. de Rupe; William by John Weryng and Rob. le Waleys. They do not come, therefore all in mercy. A. T. and William to be here on the morrow of S. Luke. On which day they come and say they did not make any false charter or fraud to A. O., and demand that it should be enquired by the country.

Jury says that A. O. enfeoffed A. T. of . . . . . of land in said town for 3*d*. yearly, and that he had no intention to sell him the *dominium* of the said half carucate, with suit arising from it, nor the rent; and that when the charter was read to Alexander he did not understand as to the said suit and rent. Being asked if they counterfeited the seal, and if William knew and consented to the fraud; they say No. Therefore William is quit. And let A. T. be in the grace of the King, by pledge of Ger. son of Maurice, Edm. de Rupe, Walter son of John, and John B. . . . The damages of Alex. Okeburne are taxed to 20*s*. Afterwards Alex. T. made fine for 40*s*. Mercy pardoned to William because he was found not guilty and is poor.

1295. *Membrane* 10—*cont.*

Odo de Fraxineto charged that when John og Oschynny, Thomas Omochlan, and other robbers did much mischief in the country, he permitted them to remain in the wood of Dromfynnin; and that he was able to expel and punish them and did not. Not guilty.

Walter Appilgard charged with receiving John og Oschynny, Thom. Omothlan and other felons who slew Godebert de Rupe, and that he was able to punish or take them and did not. Not guilty.

Ph. son of Simon Appilgard charged with receiving the same felons. Not guilty.

Thomas de Barry charged that he received Aduc Ohosecham who stole 4 afers of Jord. de Exeter, at his house, and afterwards at Glinnore. And also Rob. Wafret who stole 2 cows at Cologor. Not guilty.

Cork. Maur. de Barry charged that he is a thief, and that with others he stole 3 cows of Martre, and of the men of Will. Stanton; the flesh of one of which cows was found in his house; and that with others he robbed by night of the goods of John . . . one crannoc of wheat and half a crannoc of oat-meal; and of the goods of Ogorman, one crannoc of oats and 5 stacks (*cumulos*) of wheat value 4 marks, and clothes and other things; and 24 sheep of Ric. son of Eyno; and 6 cows of Gregory Appilg[ard]. Says he is not guilty and puts himself on the country. Afterwards he made fine for 40*s.* for release of all trespasses. Pledges: David son of Ph. de Caunton, John Tintagel, Ric. Tintagel, and Thom. de Barry.

Myhyn Macoldrich, charged with receiving John og Oschynny and his fellows felons, made fine for one mark. Pledges: master Eneas Ogan, and Will. Ogan.

Dermod Macande, charged with receiving and having part with said felons, makes fine for 20*s.* Pledges: . . . . de Caunton, Baldewin son of Ph., and Rob. Bryde.

Alex. de Stanton, charged with receiving Ric. Gambun, Neyuog Maclynnechan, and John Orathcor, who stole cows of John son of Nicholas, and 14 afers of Maur. Lagheles; and that he is a thief and stole many cows, made fine for 40*s.* Pledges: . . . son of Maur., and Ric. son of Ad. de Staunton.

Maur. de la Pulle, Nich. Joye, Will. de Barry, and Will. Martel, charged that when Walter son of Henry was attached at Inschen . . to come to the hundred, Maurice and the others refused to accept this, and imprisoned . . . . from morning until evening, until he bound all his lands and found a pledge in the town to come to the hundred. And John Ede, Maur. de la Pulle, Walter son of John, Ph. son of Hugh, Geoffrey son of Adam, Ric. . . . . Not, David son of Gilbert, 12 of the said town, charged that when Adam Cor an Englishman stole from John le Fleming a quarter of wheat and was taken in the town, said John and the others adjudged that his hands should be cut off, from which he died. Not guilty.

Rob. Malefant, charged that he had part with John de Scales who stole from sir Thomas son of Maurice, 3 sheep. And that when he (Robert) was bailiff of Ph. de Penrys, by concealments . . . .

Maur. le Waleys charged that he had part with Thom. and David OBrodyr, who stole 3 cows of Ph. de Rupe; and that he stole from Griffin le Poer corn to the value of 20*s.*

And Will. le Mercer charged that he stole a box in which . . . . Not guilty.

Membrane 10—*cont.* 1295.

Geoffrey Flet charged with theft of cows, &c. and of being of the company of Ric. Gambun, says he is a clerk. The Justices took inquest. Afterwards he made fine for one mark by pledge of David son of John de Caunton and master C . . . . .

Donekud Odyan, Simon Ofyn, and Neyuin Ohethe charged with receiving John Oschynny, and his fellows, felons. Not guilty.

Nich. OFyn vicar of Kynsale, and Malachlyn Ofyn, charged with receiving Griffin Ocallochan. The vicar says he is a clerk; and Malachlyn defends and puts himself on the country, which says they are not guilty.

Lawelach le Waleys charged with receiving David his son, a thief. Not guilty.

Thomas Drue charged that he had part with Dual . . . . . Gregory Ocassor. And John Kowe charged . . . . . Conyn. Not guilty.

Rob. Combe the younger charged that, by his counsel, ... Forest stole goods of Walter Geel to value of 40*s*. Not guilty.

Membrane 10*d*.

(*No title*.)

Jordan son of Peter, charged that he took and slew Simon Ocormoc and robbed him of 2 afers and 5*s*., puts himself on the country. Which says that Jordan slew Simon a robber taken with stolen goods in his possession, and that he took with him the two afers. Asked if he took the 5*s*., they say No. Asked if he appropriated the afers to his own use, or if he caused proclamation for the owners to be made in any public place, they say No, but that it was notorious that he had the afers because it was on the fair day of Tamelog that he slew that Irishman and took the afers. Therefore it is adjudged that he be quit.

Ph. son of the Vicar, charged that he had part in one cow and one heifer value half a mark, which David Obrodyr stole when he was out of the King's peace, and which were eaten in Philip's house. Not guilty.

Suit of peace is pardoned to John Omoriharthy, Luke Omoryharthy, Walter Omuryharthy, David Olannan, Bridin Olannan, Malmory Olethan, Eyno Odowyngort, Maur. Ocarbri, Will. le Blund of Cnokmurne, Englin Ocorechan, Crachin Odowingort, Mahyn Ohochwyth, Malmori Ohachwyth, David Ohachwyth, Thomas Oconyli, and Neiuin Onyhyn, charged with receiving the Oschynnys and other felons. For 40*s*. by pledge of Ric. Appilgard and David son of Robert.

Rand. Ogormechan, taken in stolen possession of a cow and of another beast (*captus cum manuopere unius vacce et alterius pelfre*). Guilty. Hung. No chattels.

Rob. Obrenan and Thomas Poel, charged with receiving Griffin Okyallechan a robber. Not guilty.

Ph. de Barry, charged that after Douenald og Mackarchy had the King's peace, he (Douenald) committed many robberies in the cantred of Kynaleth; Philip took from Douenald 20 cows after said robberies, and publicly caused to be proclaimed in his town of Inschouenan that Douenald might safely come and go, and that he received him for the said cows.

Philip says that Walter de la Haye then locum tenens of the Chief Justiciar of Ireland came to Cork, and made known publicly that Douenald was at the King's peace, and committed him to John son of

1295. *Membrane* 10*d*—*cont.*

David de Barry, and to said Philip, as one at peace, to reduce those parts. On which account Philip communicated with Douenald as one at peace, and not as a felon. As to the cows, he says that Douenald slew a certain *hibernicus* of his and took his cattle; for which Douenald, while at peace with the King, made fine with him by said 20 cows.

Jury says that Philip did not communicate with or receive Douenald while without the King's peace, and that he received the cows from him for the said trespass. Therefore it is adjudged that he is quit

Thomas son of Thomas de Barry charged with receiving said Douenald og, a felon; and that he counselled said Philip to take said cows. And Will. son of Ph. de Barry charged that he counselled Philip to take the cows. They say that they did not receive him as a felon, and did not counsel Philip to take the cows as charged, but for said trespass. William not guilty. Thomas made fine for 40*s.* by pledge of Ph. [son of] Odo de Barry and Will. son of Ph. de Barry.

Auys wife of Will. Russel of Obathom charged that she gives food and drink to Douenild og Maccarchy and his following, felons. Not guilty.

David son of Simon, Thomas son of David, Maur. son of David, John son of Simon, and Maur. OKyally, charged that when certain thieves stole 24 cows and 6 afers from Geoffrey Broun in co. Waterford, of which they brought 15 cows to the tenement of David; David, Thomas, Maur. son of David, and John, had some of the cattle, knowing them to be stolen, and Maur. OKyally eat and drank part of the remainder with said robbers. And David and the others had part of 11 cows, which the same robbers stole from Ph. Macbachly. And that when Roger Stalle was indicted for theft in the city of Cork, and said John as serjeant of the King attached him and brought him to Cork, he afterwards took from him 2*s.* and let him go. And when Gronow le Waleys was liable for 6*s.* in Green Wax process, said John distrained him, and received 4*s.* which he concealed, and said before the Sheriff that he was not distrainable. And that said John summoned before the Justices at Tolachrath John de Haye and Thomas Penbroc, and took from them 6*d.* and let them go. Not guilty.

John son of Nich. de Rupe, charged with the death of Henry son of Nich. de Rupe. The Jury says that there was a contention between them so that Henry would have killed John. John fled and in self defence slew Henry. Therefore, of grace, let him be quit, because he did not slay him feloniously; and it is granted that he may have his chattels again.

Membrane 11.

Oct. 18. Pleas before said Custos, at Cork, on Tuesday the Feast of S. Luke.

Cork. Hugh Prenbrok, charged with being of the company of Douenald og Maccarthy when he burned Clonachit, and that he had 3 cows from him, robbed from the Bishop of Cloyne. Eustace son of Patrick charged with participating with said felons, and that he gave them food and drink. Not guilty.

Adam Beket charged with receiving Henry Beket a robber. Not guilty.

Membrane 11—*cont.* 1295

Thomas Gal charged that he is a common thief, makes fine for half a mark because he is poor, by pledge of John son of Gilbert, and Henry son of Geoffrey.

Ph. Ofyn charged with receiving two cows stolen from Ph. de Prendergast and that he sold them at Kyllur . . to a butcher, makes fine for 40*s.* by pledge of John son of David de Canteton.

John de Cogan was mainprised by John de la Pulle Thomas de Sarnesfeld, Nich. de la Montaigne, Ric. de Cogan, John Bur[dun], and Will. Burdun, to be here, and he does not come. Therefore let him and his mainpernors be in mercy, and let him be taken, and let his lands be taken into the King's hand. And the Sheriff presented that he took at the Moreton 5 carucates of land each value 1 mark per annum, and 40 . . marks rent, and 10 crannocs of wheat value 4*s.* each, and 40 crannocs of oats (2*s.* 6*d.* each), and 6 afers (12*d.* each), and 120 sheep (4*d.* each), which are given to Will. Holt, Sim. Holt, Ric. Lagheles, Walter son of Simon and David le Mouner, to answer for them to the King, and Walter Scorlag as bailiff on behalf of the King.

Geoffrey son of Eustace le Cogan was mainprised by John de Penrys, Eustace de Cogan, Thomas Cosyn, John Burdun, Will. Burdun, and W . . . de Rydelesford, to be here, and he does not come. Therefore let him and his mainpernors be in mercy, and let him again be taken, and let his lands and goods be taken into the King's hand.

Alex. Turnelof acknowledges that he has given to Ger. son of Maurice, half a carucate and half a quarter of land in Rathfordowen; to be held of Alexander freely for ever, for 3*d.* rent to Alex. Okeburne.

Gregory de Rupe, serjeant of the King, was demanded why, when directed to attach Henry de Camera to come before the Chief Justiciar, he did not do so, when he often saw and might have attached him, and did not allege any forcible resistance. He says he never saw him where he could attach him, and puts himself on the country; which says that after Gregory had the precept he did not see Henry where he could attach him, nor was he able to reach him in any place. Therefore let him go quit.

Alex. Tornelof acknowledged that he enfeoffed Ger. son of Maurice of a half carucate and 15 acres of land in [Ra]thfa . .

Membrane 11*d.*

(*No heading.*)

Will. de Liuet was mainprised by David de Offynton to be here, and he does not come. Therefore let his lands and goods be taken into the King's hand. John Wodeloc sheriff of Dublin is directed to report to the Custos as to the goods, in his next coming to those parts. Dublin,

Thomas son of Michael, charged that he robbed a horse, says he bought the horse of a man at Kylkenny. Asked if he knew the horse was stolen, says he cannot deny this. Therefore let him be committed to prison. Afterwards he made fine for 20*s.* by pledge of Ric. le Ercedekne and Silvester Brun. Dublin.

Hubert de Ruylly, charged that he assaulted Henry Doflath and Will. Thoure in the highway, and that he often sent presents to Folan Otothel while he was against the King's peace; says he is a clerk. Afterwards he is committed to the custody of Robert the King's marshal. Afterwards he was mainprised. Dublin.

1295. *Membrane* 11*d*—*cont.*

Dublin. Sheriff of Dublin is directed to take Nicholas bishop of Lechlin and master Jord. de Kildeneth, charged with receiving Will. de Liuec and his following, felons, and to take into the King's hand the temporalities of the Bishop and the goods of Jordan; and to report to the Custos at his next coming. The temporalities of the Bishop are committed to Walter Purcel knight until otherwise commanded, to answer for the issues to the King.

Dublin. John de Candal, charged with being associated with Will. Lyuec and other felons, and that he is a common robber, puts himself on the country, which remains to be taken for want of jurors; and meantime he is delivered to John Wodeloc sheriff of Dublin to commit him to the gaol of the Castle of Dublin.

Dublin. Ric. Lyuec and Nich. Cheuere, charged with being robbers, are committed to Sheriff of Dublin, as before.

Dublin. Regin. de Lyuec, charged with receiving Will. de Lyuec a felon, is committed as before.

Will. Cadel, charged with receiving Will. Cadel of Mith, Mich. Cadel, Ric. Cadel, and other felons, is committed as before.

Ric. son of Jordan, John son of John, Will. de Boly, Ric. de Boly, Will. Prout, Ric. Clement, Will. Peulyn, Peter son of John de Porta, Greg. le Franceis, John Trym, Nich. the merchant, and Robert le Tanner, men of New Lechlyn, charged with receiving Will. de Lyuec, Will. le Poer, and other felons, and that they could often have risen against them and taken many, and did not. Jury says they are guilty. Afterwards they made fine for 10*l.* by pledge of Walter Purcel. If they do any service pleasing to the Custos, for preservation of the peace, 100*s.* of the fine to be released.

[Suit of peace] pardoned to Will. son of John, of all trespasses to 4 Nov. xxiii., for 4*l.*, by pledge of John Wodeloc sheriff of Dublin.

Suit of peace pardoned to Dermod Kech Osynny, of all trespasses to day before S. Martin, for one mark, by pledge of John de Tyntagel.

Will. de Prendergast, attached to answer Ph. de Prendergast, had a day at Kylkenny on the octave of St. Michael, which was continued to the day in one month of S. Michael at Dublin, and afterwards to the Monday following there, afterwards at Welles on Monday before St. Martin, on which day Philip appeared against him, and William did not come. Therefore he and his pledges viz., Henry and John de Capella, in mercy.

Dublin. John son of Laurence, Alan son of Walter, David son of El., John Capel, Thomas Capel, Robert de Olohull, Hamond son of Gilbert, Rys son of Ph., Henry de Bare, Geoffrey le Deuenys, Will. Schort, Henry Broun, Walter Baskyn, Elias son of Hugh, Will. Graue, Robert son of Ricard, Rys son of Henry, Adam son of Alexander, and Sim. Seuere. charged with receiving Will. Lyuec and other felons, are committed to John Wodeloc sheriff of Dublin by mainprise, and he is to report to the Custos as to their mainpernors, at his next coming.

Dublin. The Seneschal of the liberty of Catherlath is directed to take Meyler de Candal and Will. Traharne with their lands and goods, so that he have their bodies before the Custos at his next coming. Inasmuch as they were attached in the Cross.

Waterford. Suit of peace is pardoned to John son of Rem. de Rupe, David son of Rem. de Rupe, and Thomas son of Maur. Okyalli, of all thefts, &c. to 10 Nov. *a. r.* xxiii. at the instance of Gregor. de Rupe.

Membrane 11*d*—*cont.* 1295.

Like to John son of Robert de Glan, and John son of Geoffrey Ocathel, of all trespasses saving the death of . . . . . to 2 Dec. xxiiii., for 20*s.* by pledge of John son of John.

Like to Comdin Okerwyl, of all trespasses except the death of Englishmen, to same day, Pledge: Gilbert son of John.

Membrane 2*d.*

Pleas before said Custos, at Rospont, on Wednesday before the Feast of S. Martin, *a. r.* xxiii. Nov. 9.

Essoins.

Walter Cole and Nesta his wife *v.* Clemencia widow of Alan son of Matthew. By Ric. Brandan. Cork.

Peter the clerk, attorney of Walter de Ridelefford *v.* Ralph Patrik. By Thomas Rinos. Dublin.

Walter Colle acknowledges himself bound to Eymer de Godore, in 10½ marks, for a ship of Brittany. Afterwards before J. Wogan Chief Justiciar, Eymer cancels this, at Waterford, quinzaine of S. Martin xxvii.° Wexford.

Pleas at Waterford, before said Custos, on Saturday the Morrow of S. Martin. Nov. 12.

John son of Robert de Valle, who brought a writ of Novel disseisin against Walter son of Walter de Valle, of rent in Kilmolyran, gave ½ mark for licence to obtain a better writ; pledges, Geoffrey de Valle and Geoffrey Broun. Waterford.

Thomas de London, who complains of Walter bishop of Waterford, that he distrained him unjustly, and levied 100*l.*, came and showed variance in his count (*variavit in narracione*). Therefore let the Bishop go, and Thomas in mercy for false claim. Waterford.

Gaol Delivery of County Waterford, before said Custos, on Saturday the Morrow of S. Martin.

John Bokerel and Geoffrey le Tanner, charged with having broken the house of Leopardus de Mareys, and taken from a chest, money, jewels, gold, silver, bonds, and cloth; and John that he broke a chest in the house of a Flemish man and took money; put themselves on the country. Not guilty.

Same John Bokerel charged with having broken the house of the Archdeacon of Waterford, and taken silver spoons, bacon and oats. Not guilty.

Peter son of David, charged with selling an afer stolen by John Hervy in Ossory; and with having art and part with John Ketyng, and David and Henry sons of Nicholas, robbers. Not guilty.

Pleas at Cork, before said Custos, on Saturday after Feast of S. Katherine the Virgin, *a. r.* xxiiii.° Nov. 26.

Henry son of the smith was attached, by Ph. le Noble and Walter le Monner. He does not come, therefore he and his pledges in mercy. The Sheriff to have him at next coming. Cork.

1295. *Membrane 2d—cont.*

Henry Gal, charged with robbing a cow from an *hibernicus*, Bern. de Mithe; also Rob. Laghles, of robbing sheep from Ric. son of John, and Bern. de Mithe; put themselves on the country. Not guilty.

Conehor Ohorog, charged with many robberies, and with being of the company of Donald og M'carthy a felon, acknowledges that he was in the company of Donald. To be hung. No chattels.

Dermod Okynnelithe, charged with being of the company of Donald og M'carthy, puts himself on the country. Guilty. Hung No chattels.

Membrane 3.

FINES BEFORE THOMAS SON OF MAURICE, CUSTOS OF IRELAND, *a. r.* XXIII.

Waterford. Thomas son of Nich. de Caunteton, Ph. Russel, Tathbeg and Nyvin Ohengus, Tadheg Ohywelan, Dunlyng ODuly, D . . . leth, men of Baldewin son of Philip, of co. Waterford, charged with receiving the Okyfs and other malefactors of Desmon; and P . . . M'aude, Ric. Okormok, David M'codrys, Gillyse ODure, Donald Osynny, Donchyth Ocorkyr, and David Olethan, of co. [Cork]. They of co. Waterford give 40*s.*, and they of co. Cork give 40*s.* to have the King's peace, for all trespasses to 8 September. Pledges: Baldewyn son of Philip, John son of Robert son of Thomas, Ric. Rugecote, Rob. Bride, and Ph. Costyn.

Waterford. Baldewin son of Philip, charged that he knew that the Okyfs, when felons and against the peace, were in his land, and that he could resist them and did not do so; also with receiving of Osynnyis, Omothlans, and other malefactors, of their following. He gives 40*s.* to have peace; pledges, John son of Robert son of Thomas, Ric. Rugecote, Rob. Bride, and Ph. Cos[tyn].

Tipperary. Ph. Keting Phalyath charged with the death of Ric. de Launtefey, gives 40*s.* to have peace, to 8 Sept.; pledges, Maur. Russel of co. Waterford. The Chancellor to make a charter of peace.

Tipperary. Suit of peace is pardoned to John Ketyng, Ph. Keting, David Keting, Will. Cod, and Henry Fyn, who were of the company of Ph. Phalyath, and charged with the death of Ric. Landefey; for 40*s.*; pledges for the fine, Andrew, William, and Ph. Keting. The Chancellor to make a charter of peace.

Suit of peace is pardoned to Maur. Russel, for that he communicated with said Ph. Keting when he was against the King's peace, to draw him to peace.

YET OF THE KING'S PEACE GRANTED TO DIVERS BY SAID CUSTOS, *a. r.* XXIII.

Cork. Suit of peace pardoned to Will. Ugan, Gillebrenyn Oconnyll, and Gillenen Oschynny, of all trespasses, saving death of Englishmen, to 19 June; for 40*s.*; pledges, master Eneas V . . ., and Ger. son of Maurice.

Cork. Like to Ph. and Nich. sons of Baldewin, John son of Gilbert, Murchith Ofogyrth, Gilbert Okely, . . . Omylyn, Geoffrey Squyer, and Adam son of Will. the miller; for 40*s.*; pledges, Baldewin . . . and Maur. Russel.

Limerick. Math. le Poer, charged with receiving Math. de Dondonnyld, and Ph. Olaherty M'lowy, and . . . . son of John, Ph. Okennedy, Milo le Poer, John son of Hugh Dandon, Gilbert Brynsop, and Crathyn Orawocan, and of having art and part in the robberies of

Membrane 3 —*cont.* 1295.

John de Valle and brother Will. de . . . .; made fine for himself and the four last, for 6 marks; by pledge of John son of Will. le Poer, of co. Waterford, and Walter son of Math. le Poer.

Godbert le Poer, charged with robbery and violently taking food and drink, made fine for 20*s.*, by pledge of Eustace . . . and Durant le Poer. Waterford.

Suit of peace pardoned to Hugh Olyethe for all trespasses to 18. . . ., for 10*s.*; pledge, Odo de Valle.

At instance of Theobald le Botiller, suit of peace is pardoned to Hugh de Burgo, of all trespasses to 26 June.

John de Balydrynan gives 10*l.* for all trespasses, and he may have again his chattels. Pledges for the fine, Walter Lenfaunt, John Punchardun, and Ph. de la Hyde.

At instance of Walter de la Haye, suit of peace is pardoned to Hubert de Burgo, John Champeyn, Henry son of W . ., John Macketth, M'ched Ohothergan, Aunlyf Macketth, Rob. Omalryan, Macray Macketth, Kennedy Oglesan, ... Gillecrist Oglesan, Gilbert Broun, and Dermod Olensy, of all trespasses to 28 June. The Chancellor to make a charter of peace.

At instance of Maur. de Rochefort (*de Rupeforti*) and to lessen the power of the King's enemies, suit of peace is pardoned to Simon Omurchod, Murkoth son of Warun OMurchod, Donyld Omurchod, Griffyn Omurchod, Will. rufus Omurchod, David Omurchod, Simon son of Royry Omurchod, Ph., Condin, and Gillecondin Omurchod, David and Donnild sons of Simon Omurchothe, and Peter Omurchod; to 3 July; for 5 marks. Seneschal of the liberty of Weyseford to receive security.

. . . . . gives 40*s.* for suit of peace. Pledges . . de la Hide of co. Kildare and Geoffrey . . .

(*End of Membrane destroyed.*)

Membrane 3*d.*

FINES OF DIVERS PERSONS BEFORE SAID CUSTOS.

Ric. son of Matthew, charged with slaying by mischance William le Myner, gives 40*s.* for suit of peace. Pledges: Will. son of Ricard, and Will. son of Robert. The Chancellor is to make the King's charter of peace. Afterwards he gives 6 marks to recover his chattels, which were taken into the King's hand on his flight. The Chancellor is to make a writ to the coroner, Reg. de Yuochen, for redelivery of the chattels. Tipperary.

Suit of peace is pardoned to William Onyhyn of all trespasses to Wednesday after the feast of S. James, except felonies, for 40*s.* Pledges: Will. Ugan, and David son of Robert. Cork.

Like to Cathel ODonneuan and Aunlif son of Crom ODonneuan, as in preceding, for 6 marks. Pledge, John de Barr', until he find other pledges. Cork.

Like to Dermot Ocofthy and Ph. Ocofthy, as above, for 6 marks. Pledge: John de Barr' as above. Cork.

Like to Royry OHethe as above, for 40*s.* Pledge: John de Barr' as above. Cork.

Like to Fyngola ynynyethe wife of Nich. Magnel, and the wife of Cathel Oregan as above, for 20*s.* Pledge: John de Barr' as above. Cork.

1295. *Membrane 3d—cont.*

Limerick. Like to Edmund de Berkeleye, of the death of Thomas son of Ralph, for 40*s*. At instance of Henry de Berkeleye.

Cork. Like to Berth. Ugan, charged with having art and part with the Osynniis and Omothlans and other robbers, to 28 July. He gives 20*s*. Pledges: Master Eneas Ugan and William Ugan.

[Cork. Like to William son of William de Barry of Catherdugan, charged that when riding his horse it broke the reins, and carried him against his will to a street near the priory of Butauaund, where he called out that everyone should keep himself from the horse's course; afterwards it knocked down William the goldsmith, who died from the fall. Ric. son of David, coroner of Fermoy, was directed to value the horse, and commit it to William for that value, to be answered before the Justiciar.

Like to Ph. Stakepol of all trespasses, except felonies to . . . after feast of S. James. Philip slew Padin OHastynce Onilau a felon.

Ph. le Blund gave 20*l*. to have peace for all trespasses to . . . before feast of S. Barnabas, and for his following, viz., Gilbert le Blond, Walter le Blond, ... le Blond, Will. le Blund, Hugh le Blund, John son of Henry le Blund, Luke son of John le Blund, Ger. le Blond, Ph. . . . . le Blond, Math. le Blond, Ric. Boy, John, David, and William, sons of El. Huberd, Rem. son of Ger. Hub. . ., John de Valle, Will. and Henry, sons of Thomas Cor, Ph. son of Will. Carnaly, Robert Byford, John son of Will. Huberd, Ph. son of Adam Huberd, Germeyn le Blund, Nich. son of Will. Huberd, John Reuath, Maur. Oconnyn, Gillesenan Oconnyn, Gillelachtyn OKarran, Math., Gilbert, Donatus, Conyn and Simon Ocarran, Gillebrenyn Obryen, Daniel Ofyn, John Oleyn, Simon Okeran, Dermod Oleyn, Gillekeran Oleyn, Math. Oregan, Thomas Oregan, Donald Ofyn. Pledges: John Smich, Geoffrey le Blund, Robert le Blund, Will. son of John, Patrick le Myniter, John Brathnath, Ph. son of John, Ph. le Wyche, Thomas son of Geoffrey, Ric. son of Daniel, John Rudel, Tho. Bosser, John Dobyn, David Candelan, Ric. son of Adam de Lond', Henry Myneter, Gerald Auelan, John Payn, Maur. Stake, Peter son of John, Henry son of Robert, Cradoc son of Robert, Roger Fynaly, Stephen Underwode, Ric. le Mineter, Robert son of Ricard, Maur. son of Henry, Andr. Bron, Ric. le Mineter, of Balydofthy, Daniel son of William, Rys son of . . ., John son of Henry Cradok, Rog. Rydale, Hugh le Chaun, John le Flemeng, John son of Maur. Huberd, Adam de S. Albin, Geoffrey son of Adam, Henry son of Nicholas, Ric. son of Roger, Walter de Valle, Adam Frauceys.

Suit of peace is pardoned to Math. Baret, Ric. Baret, Thomas Baret, Ph. Baret, Ric. son of Will. Baret, ... Baret, Lothlyn ODonnewan Machecrom, Molise ODonnewan M'chekyr, Will. Odonnevan, Thom. OHethe, John Obrican, De. . . . . ODonnevan, Ph. son of Alex. de Rupe, Gillyse OHegerthy, Aulif Ochewye, and Englyn Ogarchyn, for all forfeitures, &c., to 3 Aug., for 40*l*. Pledges: John de Cogan, Ric. de Cogan, Henry de Ridisford, until they find pledges.

Like to Ric. son of John Stak of all trespasses to . . . . . for 40*s*. Pledges: Maur. son of Philip, and Stephen Undirwode.

Like to Ric. son of Alex. Stake and Adam son of Math. Stake, to same day. Same pledges.

Limerick. Margery Goer, Ric. and Oliver sons of John son of William, charged with being of the company of William and Norman, sons of John, felons, and having art and part in their deeds, give 20*l*. for pardon. to

Membrane 3*d.*—*cont.* 1295.

18 Aug. Pledges: Gilbert son of John, Gilbert son of John Broun, Thomas son of Fulco Dondon, Will. . . ., Maur. son of Ph. son of Heruy, Stephen Onderwode, Will. Goer.

Suit of peace pardoned to David son of John le Blond of all trespasses to Sunday before feast of Decollation of S. John Baptist, for 40*s.* Pledges: Reg. Fynnaly and Henry Fynnaly.

Like. Henry and Patrick Onolan, *and other names obliterated,* to 5 Sept.

Membrane 24.

Remembrances of the time of Thomas son of Maurice, Custos of Ireland, *a. r.* xxiii.

20 May. Master Thomas Cantok chancellor was directed to make charters of the King's peace to Ric. son of John son of Ricard, and Henry son of Will. Russel, who were of the company of John son of Thomas when he was against the King's peace, for all trespasses done to Saturday before Mid-lent.

Tuesday after Pentecost. The Coroner of Offath was directed to deliver to Eustace le Poer the chattels of Godbert le Poer.

Friday before feast of Holy Trinity, at Tullathrath. Robert de Arundel coroner of Obathem was directed to deliver the goods of Royry Ohethe (taken into the King's hand) to John de Barry, to answer for them.

Monday on the morrow of Holy Trinity. Nich. de Samford sheriff of Kerry was directed not to levy from Stephen and John de S. Albin, 40*s.*, by which they made fine to be on bail until the coming of the Justiciar, as it now appears by their indictment that they are not bailable; and if anything be already levied, let it be returned.

1 June. The Sheriff of Tipperary was directed (because Walter son of Peter was unfit for the office of coroner in the parts of Oconath and Muscricork) to cause another to be elected in full county court by the oath of 12 lawful men, and to commit the office to him on his taking the oath.

King's peace granted to Thomas and Maur. sons of John son of John, of all trespasses to 2 June. They shall remain in custody until they give security to keep the peace.

It is presented by Roger de Lesse sheriff of Limerick, who had precept to attach Hugh de Scales to be before the Custos of Ireland at Ardach on Saturday in feast of S. Barnabas, to answer Thomas le Taverner citizen of Cork; that Hugh fled from attachment, and that he took his lands and chattels into the hand of the King, viz., 36 acres, worth 36*s.* a year, 2 afers (4*s.*), 2 . . . ., 2 acres of wheat ($\frac{1}{2}$ mark), 6 a. of oats (20*s.*), 1 acre of beans (40*d.*), 10 a. of oats ($2\frac{1}{2}$ marks). The Sheriff is directed to hold those chattels in the hand of the King.

John the clerk chief serjeant of co. Limerick may receive of Stephen son of John Russel, and Rob. son of Ph. Rus . . pledges to come before the Justice, and shall return the names of the pledges.

Henry de Berkeley and Thomas Corbet are mainpernors of John Corbet to come before the Justice.

The Abbot and Convent of Belathconglas have licence to send to, and receive from malefactors, cattle and goods, carried away from them.

1295. *Membrane* 24—*cont.*

Ric. Talun has licence similarly to recover arms, horses, and other goods of Henry Talun his father, taken by malefactors.

A day is given to quinzaine of S. Martin, to Will. de Athy seneschal of liberty of Kylkeyny, for that he refused to receive a certain return (*retornum*) from the Sheriff of Dub[lin], and threw it broken at his feet.

Ralph Patrik has licence to send to, and receive from the Obrins, disturbers of the peace, cattle and goods taken from him.

The Abbot and Convent of S. Mary by Dublin have licence similarly to recover goods and cattle taken by Irish.

Because John son of Thomas is, at the King's command, about to cross to him, he may have general attorneys in all his suits, viz., Will. de Burne and Rob. de Lesse.

At the instance of John son of Thomas, the King's peace is given to Aulef Obrenan and his following, for all trespasses to Thursday after the octave of S. John Baptist *a. r.* xxiii., for 80 cows, for which John ought to answer.

Tuesday on the morrow of the Assumption B.V.M. at Shennede, Patr. le Myneter serjeant of the King was directed to keep guard at the church of Shengole, in which Rayhyn de London, charged with being of the company of the sons of Obreen felons, remained as a fugitive (*fugitiva*) who fled to evade attachment.

Saturday after the Decollation S.J.B., Maur. son of Thomas came at Trayly before the Custos, and delivered Will. Omuryarthy . . . . Omuryarthi, whom he had mainprised to have before the Justice, and they are delivered to prison in custody of Rob. the marshal of the King. Afterwards they were acquitted by verdict.

Nich. de Saunford sheriff of Kerry was demanded wherefore he distrained certain free tenants in Kerry to come to [Li]mer' to deliver the gaol before John de Ponte against the law and custom of the land. He comes and says that he did this by command of John de Pon[te], and calls him to warranty. A day was given him to have his warranty, on Sunday before the Nativity B.M.

On Monday before the Nativity B.M., John Cultyr, John and Thomas Ketyng, Jord. Gostelin, Roger Turpin, Rob. son of . . . dok, Ph. Trawent senior, Gilbert Trawent parson of Fyntray, Math. son of Thomas, John Rudel, were delivered to prison. Afterwards they were acquitted by verdict.

Thursday the morrow of the Exaltation of Holy Cross, John son of David de Canteton, found pledges to Will. de Canteton of Besysseton in co. Cork, not to do him damage, viz., David son of Ph. de Canteton, Gregor. de Canteton, John son of Gilbert, and Ger. . . . .

. . . . after feast of S. Michael, it was granted to master Ph. Haket to receive his cattle from . . orks and other felons, and send messengers to them.

Same day it was granted to Sir Elyas le Blond sheriff of Tipperary that he may treat with felons and disturbers of the peace, until the feast of All Saints.

Friday after the Octave of S. Michael, by Rem. Mansel serjeant, and Robert the marshal of the King it was testified . . . that Ralph Adam was detained only for debt. Therefore let him be committed to the said marshal to keep for the Custos.

1295.

Membrane 24*d*.

YET OF REMEMBRANCES.

4 Nov. The Chancellor was commanded to make a writ to the Treasurer and chamberlain of the Exchequer to deliver to John son of Thomas, custos of the castles of Roscaman and Randon, 50*l*. from the feast of Invention of Holy Cross, *a. r.* xxiii. to All Saints, in payment of 100*l*. yearly, which the King gave him for said charge.

6 Nov. Master Thomas Cantok chancellor was commanded to make a writ to Theobald de Werdon, empowering him to treat with the Irish of his parts about coming to the King's peace, to the feast of S. Hilary, *a. r.* xxiii.

8 Nov. The Chancellor was commanded to make a writ to Walter Purcel, of the custody of the Cross of Lechlin, to fight and take the enemies of the King, until the next Parliament of the King at Kilkenny on the morrow of the Epiphany next, as ordained by the King's common Council at Dublin.

Same day, he was commanded to make [a writ] to Ric. le Erecedekne of the custody of the castle of Combre and of those parts, to fight the enemies of the King to said term.

8 Nov. The Chancellor was commanded to make a writ of Liberate for Nich. de Berkeley, keeper of the writs and rolls of the Bench, Dublin, for his fee for terms of Easter and Michaelmas last.

It is granted to the Seneschal of the Liberty of Catherlach, that he may treat with the Onolans and Will. Talun, being out of the King's peace, from 10 Nov. to feast of S. Andrew.

Like to Eustace le Poer, to treat with Will. le Poer, from feast of SS. Simon and Jude to S. Andrew. So that in the meantime he do nothing against the King's peace.

Saturday the morrow of S. Martin, at Waterford. Nicholas bishop of Lechlin was directed (because he was indicted of some heavy charges) not to go outside the walls of the city, but to be there as if imprisoned, and that his temporalities remain in the King's hand. He is to do this under pain of forfeiture of all his temporalities.

Same day. Master Jord. de Kyldeneth, charged with receiving and participating with felons, and master David de Niuel charged with highway assault, are committed to the custody of Robert the marshal of the King. Afterwards they are mainprised.

13 Nov. The Chancellor was commanded to make a writ to the Earl of Ulster, because the ferries in Connaught are stopped by his men, that he should deliver the ferries to those assigned, with the King's boats, and that no impediment should be given to those crossing to the Parliament at Kilkenny on the morrow of the Epiphany.

Same day. Walter de la Haye, *locum tenens* of the Custos of Ireland, was commanded to be at Clonmele on Wednesday after the feast of S. Martin, to hear the appeal of Alesia widow of Walter le Bret against Ric. Breynog, of Coulmor, John Breynog, Thomas Breynog, and Ric. son of Ric. Breynog, for the death of her husband; and that if Alesia should withdraw from her appeal, that he should receive a fine of 10 marks from Ricard, and the others, for pardon.

24 Nov. Walter de la Haye was commanded to deliver Regin. de Liuet, detained in the Castle of Dublin by mainprise, so that he be as he now is on the morrow of Epiphany.

1295. *Membrane* 24*d*—*cont.*

Monday before the feast of S. Martin, it was granted to Rob. Purcel and Ph. de Barr', knights, that they may treat with John de Barr' of Eli, and others of his following, being out of the King's peace; until Epiphany next.

It is granted to John Harrold and John Louelenche, that they may treat with Douenolde Malcolyn and with all OMalcolmys, and with Malachin Obryin and with all Obrynnis, and with all Russells, and with Thomas de la Haye, being out of the King's peace; until Epiphany, *a. r.* xxiiii.

It is granted to John Louelenche, that he may take security from all the Russells to come before the Justice. He is to return their names to the Custos.

Entry of warrant. Thomas son of Maurice custos of Ireland, authorising John de Neuile to deliver by mainprise until the next Parliament, Sir Will. Cadel detained in the King's prison at Dublin. Dated at Kyllyde 2 Dec. *a. r.* xxiiii.

Like. Same to the constable of the castle of Dublin to deliver said William from prison on the mandate of said John. Dated as before.

Like. Same to Sheriff of Dublin; to deliver Jord. de Kyldeneth from prison, and to replevy his lands and chattels until the next Parliament; he having found sufficient mainpernors. Dated as before.

9 Dec. Walter de la Haye was commanded to deliver by sufficient mainprise Nicholas bishop of Lechlin, arrested at Waterford by precept of the Custos of Ireland, and to replevy the Bishop's goods and lands taken into the King's hand.

13 Dec. Sheriff of Kerry was commanded that, because Nich. son of Maurice threatened Gilbert Brun and others of his name and family, he should go to him and take security for the peace.

Membrane 25.

Yet of Remembrances of the time of same Custos, in said year.

A writ emanated from the Chancery in which the Custos was put as witness, which did not issue by his precept, viz.,

The King to the Sheriff of Kerry. Order through all ports and merchant towns in your bailiwick, that no merchant or other, under forfeiture of body and goods, take out of Ireland any victual or other thing which may advantage any person of Scotland. And if any one do so, arrest him and keep his lands and goods in our hand. If anyone of Scotland come into your bailiwick, arrest him until you know our will. This precept to include clerics as well as laymen, and merchants of Scotland as well as those of their affinity consenting to them, of whatever condition. What you do, return under seal before the Octave of S. Hilary. Teste at Dublin 18 Nov. xxiii.

16 Dec. Sheriff of Kerry was commanded that, taking his whole posse, he should pursue Geoffrey son of Thomas son of John, and his accomplices, who slew Will. Ameros and others, and burned his house.

It is granted to Gilbert son of John, to confer with John Boy, Doulene Odrion, and Royry Ocarny, so that at the next coming of the Custos of Ireland in Oconyll they may acquire the King's peace.

Membrane 25—*cont.* 1295.

ATTORNEYS RECEIVED BY THOMAS SON OF MAURICE, CUSTOS OF IRELAND, IN SAID YEAR.

Ph. de Rupe puts as his attorney Geoffrey the clerk or Will. Russel, against Nichola widow of Henry son of David de Rupe, of a plea of Dower, before the Justices of the Bench. Cork.

Henry de Capella puts John le Blond and Will. le Porter, against the Abbot and Convent of Keynesham, of a plea of advowson of the church del Garthe, before the Chief Justiciar. Limerick.

Adam de Cantilupe puts John the clerk, against Roger de Lesse and Patrick son of John, in a plea of trespass. Limerick.

Robert bishop of Cork puts Thomas le Lung and John Beket against Maur. Rochefort (*de Rupeforti*), of a plea of *Quare non admittit.* Cork.

Same puts same, against Roger de Stapelton, of a plea of trespass *Quare vi et armis,* before the Justices of the Bench.

The Prior of the house of the Holy Trinity, Dublin, puts Henry de Donleth and John de Foleburne, against the King, of a plea of land before Chief Justiciar. Dublin.

Ph. Kerdif puts Ph. Byford and Will. le Sumeter, against Andr. son of John, of a plea of land, before the Justices of the Bench Waterford.

Matilda widow of Will. de Freynes puts Will. Dunston or Will. Boneys, against Roesia widow of Alex. de Alton', before Chief Justiciar. Dublin.

Ric. de Repenteny puts Geoffrey del Aume, against Thomas Dardiz and Margery his wife. Dublin.

Nicholas bishop of Kildare puts Thomas de Feypo and Ph. Hulot to prosecute a petition before the Custos of Ireland, for unjust amercement. Dublin.

Same puts same, against Agnes de Valence, of a plea of assise of Darrein presentment, before said Custos.

Geoffrey son of John le Poer puts Rob de Lond' or Nich. de Bret, against Will. le Botiller, and . . . . . of a plea of land before the Justices of the Bench. Cork.

Margery widow of Will. son of David de Rupe puts Geoffrey le Clerk and Will. Russel, against Nichola widow of [Henry son of] David de Rupe, of a plea of Dower, before the Justices of the Bench. Cork.

Ph. son of Will. de Rupe puts same against same.

Eneas Ugan puts same against same.

Ger. Herward, Symon Herward, Ric. Wodeford, Thomas de Waterfip, John son of John le Blund, Ric. Cokay, Ric. P. . . t, Reginald Lung, and John Brun, put Will. le Clerk and Simon son of Thomas, against Adam de Creting, of a plea of trespass. Limerick.

Ger. de Staunton puts Ralph son of Ralph and Will. de Prendergast, against Andrew de Rupe of a plea of debt of 2,000*l.*, before the Justices of the Bench. Cork.

Ph. son of David de Rupe, Nich. de Rupe, John Harding, Rob. Kery, put Will. Freysel and Geoffrey le Clerk, against Nichola widow of Henry son of David de Rupe, before the Justices of the Bench. Cork.

Walter Cole and Nesta his wife put Walter Fox and Adam son of Ralph, against Clemencia widow of Alan son of M[atthew]. Cork.

John le Blund parson of Garthe puts Sth. de Nas or Adam son of John, against the Abbot of Keynesham, of a plea of Darrein presentment. Limerick.

1295. *Membrane* 25—*cont.*

Limerick. Same puts same against same, of a plea of Novel disseisin.

Dublin. Walter de Rydelefford puts Peter le Clerk against Ralph Patrik, of record as to the tenement of Connory . .

Thomas son of Geoffrey puts Geoffrey son of Maurice against Andrew Heywode, of replevy of cattle.

Membrane 25*d.*

MAINPRISES AND BAILS OF THE TIME OF SAID CUSTOS.

Dublin. Ric. de Repenteny, Walter Cusath, Hugh de Trigyngham, Mich. Loterel, John le Teynturer, Roger Pichard, Ric. de Asseburne, Hugh Lagheles, Nich. Bacun, Will. Burnel, Ric. Wodeloc, Nic. de Wyilley, are mainpernors of Peter le Petit to be at Dublin before the Custos of Ireland in three weeks from the day of S. John B. to answer all complainants, and to be there on the quinzaine of S. Michael to answer the King.

Katherlath. Ralph Patrik, Thomas Patrik, Roger Cor, John Malebranche, David Corbrach, Rob. de Clawlle, are mainpernors of Hubert de Ruylly, to come before the Chief Justiciar when required.

Limerick. Walter le Flemeng, Roger Palmer, Ph. son of David, Rob. Hey, are pledges of Stephen son of John Russel and Rob. son of Ph. Fyn, to come before the Justice.

Limerick. Ric. Breynoc, Henry le Honte, Ph. son of Simon, John son of Gilbert, are pledges of Simon son of Ph. to come before the Justice.

Limerick. Rob. de Lesse, Rob. de Clohulle, Ric. de Lond', Odo de Walle, are mainpernors of John Dobyn, to come before the Custos of Ireland when directed.

Limerick. Walter Rathcoul, John Imelath, Nich. le Clerk, Will. Corteler, are mainpernors of Nich. le Blond, as above.

Limerick. Maur. Bosser, Walter de Roth, Nich. le Clerk, Walter de Rathcoul, are mainpernors of Will. Broun.

John Wethyr, Ph. le Blund, are pledges of John Roth of Cloncheur, to come before the Justice.

Same John and Symon are pledges of Will. son of John le Blund, for same.

Rob. Maunsel, Ralph de Turbeuyle, are mainpernors of brother Thomas preceptor of Clonawyl, to come before the Chief Justiciar at Dublin in one month of S. Michael.

Nich. de Sampford, Ph. de Walle, are pledges of Reyne de Lond', to come before the Chief Justiciar when summoned.

John son of Rem., Thomas son of Math., are pledges of Maur. le Oyselur senior, to come in same manner.

Henry le Hore, Ralph de Clyfford, are pledges of Maur. le Oyselur junior, for same.

Henry le Chaun, Will. de Frendeuyle, are pledges of John son of Henry le Oyselur, for same.

Andrew le Oyselur, Maur. le Oyselur senior, are pledges of Elias le Foulere, for same.

Peter le Walleys, Adam son of Henry, are pledges of Andrew le Oyselur, for same.

Membrane 25*d*—*cont.* 1295.

Maur. de Carreu, Henry de Cogan, John de la Pulle, Thomas de Sarnisfel, Ph. Magnel of Orwry, Rob. de Barr', Eustace de Cogan, Walter Colle, Adam de Canteton, David son of Symon, John de Rupe, Will. son of James de Rydelesford, are mainpernors of Henry de Rydelesford, to come before the Custos of Ireland at his next coming to the parts of Cork when summoned.

. . . de la Pulle, ... lle, ... , ... son of Ralph, ... , Canteton . . . . . esing, ... isfeld, are mainpernors of Ric. de Cogan.

Another entry, almost wholly illegible, contains the name Clonnawl.

Membrane 26.

YET OF BAILS AND MAINPRISES.

Milo baron of Ouerk, Maur. de Canteton, Gilb. de Sotton knt., David de Rupe knt., John Cays knt., Ph. son of Ric. Forlang, Ph. son of Rob. Forlang, Adam Hay, Ph. le Chaun, John de Vilers, John Haket, Ph. Bosser, are mainpernors of Regin. de Kynec knt., to be, as now, in the castle of Dublin on Thursday after feast of S. Nicholas, unless he shall then have Will. Kynec alive or dead, for receiving whom Reginald was indicted. If he shall not have him, Reginald shall be brought back to the castle by two of his mainpernors, failing which all the mainpernors are personally liable for him. Dublin.

John le Poer knt., David son of Henry de Rupe, Adam de Rupe, Adam de Nyuel, Th. de Norhamton, John Haket, are mainpernors of master David de Nyuel, to come before the Custos of Ireland in the morrow of Epiphany at Kylkenny. Dublin. Weyseford.

David son of Henry de Rupe, Adam de Rupe, John Haket, Alexander de Weyford, Adam de Niuel, John le Poer knt., are mainpernors of master Jord. de Kyldeneth, for same. Dublin.

Maur. de Carreu, Rob. Baret, David son of Symon, Ph. le Noble, John son of Symon, Walter Cole, are mainpernors of Math. Baret. Cork.

Walter Cole, Bernard de Mithe, Will. de S. Michael, Henry son of Geoffrey, are mainpernors of Andrew Heywode to return to prison in the vigil of the Nativity of the Lord, unless he satisfy the King as to the matters imputed to him. Cork.

Henry Kempe, Adam le Flemeng, David son of Ralph de Mithe, Will. Lysser, John Purcel, Will. Radur, are mainpernors of the men of Dundreynan, viz., Adam le Flemeng, Will. le Flemeng, Ric. Radur, Peter Kempe, Will. Radur, Walter Howel, John Purcel, Gregory Somery, John Baret, Will. Lysser, Gilb. Radur, Adam son of Ralph, Ric. Kempe, Adam the cook, in said form. Cork.

Walter Cole, Sym. Protfot, Walter Snelling, Step. Snelling, Henry Cole, Henry Lissel, are mainpernors of the men of Adnehone, viz., Sym. Protfot, Henry Cole, Walt. Bole, David son of William, Walter Snelling, David Brun, Stephen Snelling, John Bole, Henry Lyssel, Walter son of Thomas, Laur. Snelling, Walter Bole, John son of Symon, in said form. Cork.

Membrane 26*d*.—*Blank*.

1297. # JUSTICIARY ROLL.

25 EDWARD I.

Membrane 6.

Jan. 8. PLEAS OF PLAINTS AT MOLYNGER, ON TUESDAY AFTER EPIPHANY *a. r.* XXV.

Dublin. Hugh de Turberuill complains that John de La Mare knight detains from him 40 marks, which he owes him for a writing of quit claim, which Hugh made of four carucates of land. Hugh had delivered to John le Whyte prior of the Friars Preachers of Molinger, to keep, a bond which John made to him for the debt.

Afterwards at Dublin in the quinzaine of S. Hilary come the parties, and John denies that he is bound in any money to him, and this he is prepared to defend as the Court may adjudge. Therefore it is adjudged that he wage his law twelve handed (*se duodecima manu*). Pledges of law, Bertram Tuyt and Geoffrey de Kilton. And let him come, with his law, at the 15 days from Easter.

Afterwards at that day viz.: Tuesday and Wednesday of the quinzaine, at Dublin, Hugh presents himself against John. And he does not come. And Hugh demands judgment. Therefore it is adjudged that the pledges be in mercy.

Afterwards comes John, and they agree by licence, and John acknowledges that he owes Hugh ten marks, to be paid at stated terms, or to be levied from his lands and chattels. For this, Hugh remises to John and his heirs all right which he had in all lands which John held in this land.

Dublin. Ricard Rynger complains that John de La Mare and Adam Ultagh, together with Barth. de Tuyt and Will. Pycot, took him at Arlecah and led him in iron to said John's castle of Moybrekry, and imprisoned him there; and took his goods, viz.: one horse value 10*l.*, one coat of mail (*tunica ferrea*) value 20*s.*, a sword value half a mark, an iron headpiece value 40*d.*, on Wednesday after the feast of S. Agnes *a. r.* xxiii., at Arlecagh. And he says that he has damage to the extent of 40*l.*

And John and Adam come and defend; and deny that they ever did him any trespass. And of this they put themselves on the country. Ricard likewise. Let a jury be summoned.

The Jury, chosen by consent of the parties, says that John and Adam, with others, took chattels of Ricard at Arlecagh, to the value of 6 marks 4*d.*, and took him and placed him in iron, and led him to Moybracry, and detained him there in prison for four days. And they pray that the Court have advice as to damages.

Afterwards at Kildare on the morrow of S. James the Apostle, the day being continued from the quinzaine of S. John Baptist, as ordered in the Bench, comes said Ricard by his attorney, and John comes not. And Ricard demands his judgment. And it is adjudged that Ricard recover against John said chattels or their value, and his damages assessed at six marks. And let John be taken.

Afterwards came Ricard and chose to have delivered to him all goods and half his lands according to the Statute.

Membrane 6*d.* 1297.

YET PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT MOLYNGER, ON SAID DAY.

Dublin. Edm. de Lacy complains that John de La Mare, Adam Ultagh, and Roger Tuyt, together with Barth. Tuyt and John de Ledwich, took his goods, viz.: three horses, one coat of mail, and one sword, to the value of 40*l.*, at Lecagh, and put him in iron, and led him in irons to John's castle of Moybrekre, on Wednesday after the feast of S. Agnes, *a. r.* xxiii., and detained him there for eight days in prison, and thence led him to the King's castle of Randon, and there detained him in prison for 15 days and more, by which he had damage to the extent of 500 marks. And he brings his suit.

John, Adam, and Roger come and defend, and put themselves on the country. And Edmund likewise.

The jurors, chosen by consent of the parties, say that John and Adam, with others, took the horses and goods of Edmund, to the value of 29 marks 4*s.*; and took Edmund to said John's castle, and with Roger put him in iron and imprisoned him, and led him in irons to Randon castle, and detained him in prison for three weeks, until John Map constable of Randon, against their will, released him from prison. And they pray that the Court have advice as to damages.

As to said chattels it is adjudged that Edmund recover the value.

Afterwards at Kildare, on the morrow of S. James, on a day continued from the quinzaine of S. John Baptist, came Edmund by his attorney. And John came not. And Edmund demands judgment. And it is adjudged that Edmund recover against John his damages, taxed at 40 marks. And let John be taken.

Afterwards Edmund elected to have delivered to him all the goods except oxen, &c., and also half of the land according to the Statute.

Membrane 3.

PLEAS AT MOLYNGER, ON TUESDAY AFTER FEAST OF S. HILARY, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, *a. r.* XXV. Jan. 15.

Meath The Seneschal of the Liberty of Meath was directed to summon a Jury at this day, to certify upon many articles touching the Crown; as of felons from outside received within the Liberty; also those within who have committed robberies and murders outside the Liberty, and who have brought their robberies into it; and also of outsiders who say that they are not subject to the judgment of the Liberty for felonies committed within it.

The Seneschal did nothing. Therefore he is in heavy mercy, to wit Simon de Geynuill. And as before he is directed to summon them for Thursday before the Purification.

Also the Provost and bailiffs of Molynger in mercy, for that they did not come to answer of these things: to wit, Thomas Dylon and Thomas le Palmer, by pledge of the whole town.

YET OF PLEAS, AT DROGHEDA, IN THE OCTAVE OF S. HILARY. Jan. 20.

The King sent his writ.

Edward, &c., to John Wogan, &c. The Prioress and Convent of S. Mary of Clonard have shown that their church is vacant by the resignation of Derborgyll, late abbess, and asked licence to elect. The King, to save them expense, gives authority to the Justiciar to give the royal assent to the election, and notify it to the Diocesan; and on his

1297. *Membrane* 3—*cont.*

confirmation to accept the fealty of the Elect, and deliver to her the temporalities, first taking letters under her seal and the seal of the convent that this favour shall not be a precedent prejudicial to the Crown. Teste at Thornagh, 2 Nov., *a. r.* xxiv.

Certain nuns of the house brought to the Justiciar letters under their chapter seal:

Prioress and Convent of Clonard, to the King. They have elected, as abbess, Gormlith daughter of Okerra. On Wednesday after the Epiphany, 1296.

The Chancellor is commanded to write to the Diocesan that the King has given assent.

Afterwards at Cassell on Tuesday in the second week of Lent, the Bishop of Meath returns that he has confirmed the election. And the said Abbess came and did fealty. Therefore the Escheator is commanded to deliver to her the temporalities. The writ for delivery of temporalities is to be held back until she give letters that this shall not prejudice the Crown. Afterwards she gives the letters and they remain in the Treasury.

Dublin Thomas de Snyterbi, by his attorney, appears against Juliana de Crauill, John de Slane, Henry de Alemaigne, Hugh de Lynham, and Thomas de Lynham, of a plea of debt.

The Sheriff returned that they are not found, nor have they anything in his bailiwick. He is to distrain, and to have them at the octave of the Purification.

Dublin Thomas de Snyterbi, by his attorney, appears against Nich. le Waleys, John de Galeway, Walter Wynclo, Will. Betan, and Robert son of Robert, of a plea of debt.

They come not. And the Sheriff now returns that Nich. le Waleis is distrained by chattels to value of 4 marks, and Walter le Clerk and Ricard de Angl' mainprised him. John de Galeway is distrained to the value of half a mark, and no one would mainprise him, because he was not found. Will. Betan is distrained to the value of 16*s.* 8*d.* And Robert son of Robert, to the value of half a mark, and Stephen Murthy and John son of Geoffrey, mainprised him. Let them be in mercy. Walter Wynclo is not found. And the Sheriff is directed to distrain, and have them on the octave of the Purification.

Louth. Ric. de Slane, master of the ship of John of Leycester, complains of Hugh Moryz, that whereas Ricard, at . . . . . in Gascony, on the day of SS. Simon and Jude *a. r.* xxiii. lent to John de Whiteney, bursar [of the ship of Hugh] Moryz of Drogheda, called the Mychel, 42*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.*; for which money John, by the law of mariners, bound said ship when it should come to Ireland. And John arrived with said ship at Cork, and there died, having first in his testament acknowledged all this. And Hugh refuses to pay the money.

Hugh comes. And each of them submits himself to the ordinance and verdict of merchants and mariners. Roger Roth and Reginald Brien are appointed auditors for this by consent of the parties.

Afterwards they agreed by licence. And Ric. de Slane gives 40*d.* for licence, by pledge of said Hugh. And the agreement is that Hugh acknowledge the debt.

Dublin. . . . . widow of Rob. Taf, complains of Laurence Rudypak, of . . . . . .

Membrane 3*d*. 1297.

PLEAS AT DROGHEDA, IN THE OCTAVE OF S. HILARY. Jan. 20.

The Sheriff was directed to summon 12 men of the venue of Druncare, for an assise of Novel disseisin, as to whether Barth. de Tuyt and Ismannia his wife, Simon Keyuin, Michael le Blund, Will. le Charpenter of Capok, and Cecilia his wife, and Elias son of William le Charpenter, disseised Roger de la More, and Ismannia his wife, of their freehold in Druncare. Louth.

The Sheriff testifies that he directed Ric. de Crus bailiff of Loueth to execute the precept, who returned to him the names of the recognitors in a panel and the names of the summoners, viz., Ric. son of Robert, and John Waring. And the Bailiff present acknowledged this, by his sub-bailiff Ric. le Waleis. And the recognitors of the assise, examined singly, say on oath, that they never made view of said tenement, by any bailiff. And said Ric. son of Robert, and John Waring, likewise examined, say on oath that they never summoned any recognitors in said assise. And the Bailiff cannot deny this, but testifies that Milo le White and Henry de Hedesoure were summoners of said assise; who likewise sworn and examined, say that never was anyone summoned for said assise to make view, nor was anything as to that enjoined to them; but that those summoned were to be before the Justiciar, to do what should be right, but in no assise. And the Bailiff likewise cannot deny this.

Therefore it is adjudged that said bailiffship be taken into the hand of the King, and the Sheriff be charged with the custody, to wit Will. de la Hacche. And he is directed to cause the recognitors to have view. And let him have them here on Thursday.

Afterwards Ricard made fine to have again the bailiffship, for 40*s*. by pledge of John son of Ryri, Nich. de Crius, Adam de Cromlyn, and Geoffrey de Morton, and it is granted to him.

Afterwards said Ricard, at Dublin, in the octave of the Purification made fine to have licence to enfeoff said Nicholas, his brother, of said bailiffship, to hold of the King in capite, for 100*s*. Let him have it, saving the right of the King, by pledge of said John and the others and David Bek, Nich. Passelewe, and Hugh de la Felde.

A jury of 24 knights to attaint 12 jurors of an Assise of Novel disseisin lately taken before the Justices of the Bench, Dublin, came to make known if Stephen del Slade, Rob. son of Robert of Balimor, and Matilda his wife, disseised Simon son of Geoffrey of his freehold in Rathseillagugh, Sonkenoygh, Cadinoreston, Griffineston, and Hullayeston. Dublin.

Stephen and the others come and say that the Assise was taken before Walter de la Haye *locum tenens* of the Chief Justiciar, and not before the Justices of the Bench. And because this appears by the record, and Simon cannot deny it; therefore it is adjudged that Simon take nothing by this jury, but be in mercy for false claim. And Stephen and the others and the Jury go, *sine die*.

Day given to the Prior of Instiok to hear judgment against the King and the merchants of the Ricardi of Luk', of a plea of debt, before the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, Dublin, to the 15 days from Easter, because master Thomas de Chadworth, with whom the muniments of said merchants are, is in England. Dublin.

Nich. de Nettervill appears against Thomas de Chaddewrch, and others contained in a writ of assise of Novel disseisin arrayed against them. The writ not being found, the Sheriff was asked what became Louth.

1297. *Membrane 3d—cont.*

of it. He said that his clerk negligently lost the writ. Nicholas and also the jurors testify the same. Nicholas is told that he may procure another writ, if he will. The Sheriff in mercy for his negligence, pardoned at the instance of master John de Cantok.

Dublin. Because the King wills that his Chief Justiciar should certify as to some doubts which exist in an assise of Novel disseisin, lately taken before Rob. Bagod and his fellows, Justices of the Bench, Dublin, between Walter de Kenleye plaintiff, and Will. de Vescy, Thomas Darcy, Thomas de Stradeleye, Rob. de Cnapton, Rob. Traharne, Will. son of John Stalon, John Traharne, Ralph de Stanes, Ric. le Noreys. and Adam son of Walter, of three messuages, two carucates of land, &c., in Douenaghmor near Kyldrogh, it was directed to the Sheriff to enquire who were the recognitors of that Assise, and to have them before the Chief Justiciar at this day, to certify the Justiciar. And he should have the names of the recognitors.

The Sheriff returned that the Seneschal of the liberty of Kildare answered to him the names of four of the recognitors and nothing else. Therefore the Sheriff is directed that he omit not, on account of the liberty, but diligently enquire who were the recognitors, and have them before the Justiciar in the 15 days from Easter.

Robert de Ferningho acknowledged that he owes master John Cantok 9*l*., which if he do not pay, the Sheriff of Dublin and the Seneschal of Ulster may levy from his lands and chattels.

Louth. John Morice complains of Benedict son of John of Drogheda, who assaulted him at Dundalk and would have slain him had he not, by constraint, given him a horse value ten marks.

Benedict says that John freely gave him the horse, to remit an offence done to Benedict and his brother, and he puts himself on the country.

John says he should not be admitted to this, because he is *hibernicus* and has not free law.

Benedict proffers letters patent of the King under his seal of England, dated at Kaernaruan 30 May *a. r.* xii., which testify that the King granted to Benedict and his children that they might in Ireland use English laws.

John says further that Benedict, by force and by fear of death, took the horse from him. And he puts himself on the country.

Afterwards John says that certain men took the horse from him before Benedict came there. And Benedict took the horse from those malefactors. Therefore let him take nothing for his complaint, but be in mercy. Pardoned by Justiciar.

Membrane 7.

YET PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT DROGHEDA, OF SAME TERM.

Louth. Adam le Tayllour was attached to answer John le Tayllour, of a plea that he render to him 40*s.* which he ought to have paid *a. r.* xxi.

Adam acknowledges that he owes it, and grants that if he do not pay, the Sheriff may levy it. Adam in mercy because he did not pay before. He made fine for mercy for 40*d.*

Dublin. Henry de Pencoyt appears against Luke le Marchal, Walter Wodelok, James Wodeloc, Robert Eyteley, Thomas Eyteley, Thomas le Norreis, John Carrek, Jordan le Mouner, and Jordan le Paumer, of a plea of trespass.

Membrane 7—cont. 1297.

The Sheriff was directed to attach them. He returns that Robert de Eyteley is attached by Ricard Eyteley and Adam son of Robert. And Thomas Eyteley by Rob. Hert and Ph. Testard. And Thomas le Noreys by Adam Beneyt and Ralph Bercator. Therefore let them be in mercy.

And as to the others the Sheriff returned that Luke was distrained by chattels to the value of one mark, and no one would mainprise him. And because he would not submit himself to justice (*se justiciare noluit*), let the chattels be forfeited.

And the Sheriff is directed to distrain them by all their lands, and to have them at the quinzaine of the Purification.

And as to Walter and James Wodelok the sheriff returned that they are not found, and have not anything by which they may be attached. Therefore the Sheriff is directed to take them if found, and have them at said term.

Robert Mannyng complains that Nemeas dean of Slane drew him into court Christian, for a lay debt of 18*d.* and excommunicated him to his damage of 40*s.*, and against the dignity of the King. Dublin.

Nemeas comes, and cannot deny it; but says that he made peace with him for one mark. And Robert is content. And Nemeas grants that unless he pay, the Sheriff may levy it from his lands and chattels.

And let Nemeas be committed to gaol for trespass. Afterwards he made fine for one mark, by pledge of Maurice Grantgryth and Thomas Grandegrith.

Mich. de Crawil was summoned to answer Alice Rudypak, that he render two marks and ten shillings. Dublin.

He comes and cannot deny the debt. Therefore it is adjudged that Alice recover the debt. And Michael in mercy. And Alice remits damages.

Nich. de Campeden complaining against Henry de Belynges, by bill, does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges in mercy. Let the names of the pledges be enquired. Mercy pardoned by the Justice. Dublin.

Cristiana de Notton complaining against Will. le Deyer, of a plea of trespass, does not prosecute. Therefore she and her pledges, in mercy. And let the names of the pledges be enquired.

Mich. de Crauill because he spoke with the Jury at the bar to suborn a verdict, is committed . . . Afterwards he made fine for one mark by pledge of Ric. de Excester. Afterwards remitted by the Justice. Dublin.

Simon, son of Ricard son of Nicholas knight, was attached to answer with Ricard his father, to Hugh de Lacy, for certain deceits and trespasses done to Hugh by them. And he complains that when he, in [the court] of the liberty of Geoffrey de Geynuill, of Trym, was to recover 500*l.*, in which Ricard, father of Simon, was bound to him, of the issues of Hugh's manor of Rathfey, for the time when he had that manor to take the profits, to the use of Hugh, while under age, Ricard and Simon his son and heir, to exonerate themselves of said debt, granted to Hugh twelve carucates of land in Lochloch, to him and his heirs for ever. And Ricard made thereof his [charter] of feoffment, and letters patent to put him in seisin, and for this Ricard and Simon took oath. And for this Hugh made to them full acquittance for said money, and delivered it to Simon. And when Hugh went to those parts to take seisin, Simon obtained from his father a charter of feoffment of the same land, and went by night and took seisin of it; so that Hugh coming to the land on the morrow, and finding him Dublin.

1297. *Membrane 7—cont.*

seised, could not obtain his seisin of said tenements according to the agreement. So that by said deceit he is now excluded as well from the money as from the land. Wherefore he says that he has damage to 1,000 marks. And he prays remedy.

And Simon comes and defends. Whatever agreement there was between Hugh and Ricard, he did no deceit to Hugh. And of this he puts himself on the country. Hugh likewise. Let a jury be made.

Afterwards Hugh does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges in mercy, to wit, Ph. de Mandley and John de Inkeley.

Will. de Hacche sheriff of Louth in grave mercy, because he did not perform the precept of the Justice.

The same Hugh presents himself against said Ricard of said plea. The Sheriff returns that Ricard . . . . . that he should come to the peace, and he would not. He placed there keepers . . . . . should go to said church and if Ricard . . . . for which he ought to have privilege of the church. . . . . So that he have him.

(*Much of this entry torn away.*)

Membrane 7d.

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS.

Louth. The Archbishop of Armagh, charged that he appropriated to himself and his church 20 librates of land in Drumeskyn, so that those lands came into mortmain after the Statute, came and proffers letters patent of the King of England dated at Westminster 16 June *a.r.* xviii., containing that although it had been lately provided that it may not be permitted to religious persons or others to enter the fief of anyone, so that it come into mortmain, without the licence of the King and of the chief lord of whom it is immediately held; nevertheless the grant and quit claim which Roger de Thorneton and Isabella his wife, and Ralph Burgeys made to the Archbishop of Armagh and his successors for ever, of 17 carucates of land in Drumeskyn are ratified, saving the rights of others, and the parties shall not be vexed on account of the statute. And the jury testify that they are the same tenements. Therefore let him go quit.

Jan. 27. PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT DUBLIN, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. HILARY IN SAID YEAR.

Dublin. Isold Kempe complains of John de Boneuill that whereas she formerly complained of him for divers trespasses, and it was agreed between them at Catherlagh, in this year, that John granted to Isold, for all injuries, the crop of 20 acres sown with wheat, and 20 sown with oats, in his tenement of Beauford, and on this she had seisin of said corn; and then Fulc de la Frene and others of John's men impeded her in the working, collection, and carriage of the corn, to her damage of 20*l.* And she prays remedy.

John and Fulc come. And John acknowledges that he assigned to Isold said crops for remission of trespasses; and immediately after went in the service of the King in his war of Scotland, so that if any trespass was made it was in his absence there.

And Fulc says that when John was in Scotland he made him seneschal of all his lands in Ireland, and he was ignorant of said assignment having been made to Isold, so that he as John's bailiff

Membrane 7d—cont. 1297.

caused the corn to be reaped and carried to John's haggard. And John is now seised of it. And John likewise acknowledges this. And Isold prays judgment.

Therefore it is adjudged that Isold recover against them said crop or the price. And John and Fulc in mercy. And the Sheriff is to summon a jury to certify the price. John and Hugh put as their attorneys Ph. de Carryk, or Ric. le Ercedekne. And Isold puts Rob de Ouerton or Ric. Basset.

Rob. son of Adam and Adam Miles in mercy, because they had not Will. de Dunstaple, for whom they were pledges. The Sheriff is directed to distrain William by all his lands, and have him on Wednesday after the Purification B.M., to answer William Darcy of a plea of debt. Dublin.

The Jury between Hugh le Blund plaintiff and John de Mon, of a plea of trespass, respited to the 15 days from Easter, at the prayer of the parties. Dublin.

Walter de Stagpol complaining against John Fastolf, of a plea that he acquit him of pledge, does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges in mercy. Let the names of the pledges be inquired. Waterford.

Simon de Rathcas appears against Adam le White of Callan, of a plea of trespass. And he comes not. And he was attached by William son of Henry, and Ph. son of John. Therefore they are in mercy. And the Sheriff is directed that he omit not, on account of the liberty of Kilkenny, to distrain Adam and have him on the quinzaine of the Purification B.M.

. . . . . against John de Bermingeham knt., John de Whiteleye, Geoffrey . . . . . And they came not. And the Sheriff was directed . . . . . le Mazener seneschal of Kildare . . . . . .

(*Greater part of entry torn away.*)

Membrane 2*.

Common Pleas, at Drogheda, before J. Wogan, Chief Justiciar, in the Octave of S. Hilary. Jan. 20.

The Sheriff was commanded to take four discreet men, and go to the court of Geoffrey de Geynuill, of the liberty of Trum, and in that full court cause to be recorded the suit held in that court, without writ, between Robert Geloous and Ric. de Repenteny for a debt of 40*l.*, wherein Ricard complains that wrong was done him in that court. The Sheriff was to have the record here at this day, under his seal, by four lawful men; and should summon Robert. Dublin

The Sheriff returns that he directed the Seneschal of the liberty of Trym, who would not make return. Therefore the Sheriff is directed that he should not omit, on account of the liberty, but should go himself, and make the return in the 15 days from Easter.

David de Offington, by his attorney, appears against John de Boneuill, Thomas son of Peter de Ryban, Roger de Boneuill, Warin de Boneuill, Henry Crok, William le Clerk, Will. Roth, John Rosselin, Mich. Cadel, Ric. Cadel, David Roth, John Russel, Laur. le Harpur, Rob. le Harpour, Donech M'carthy, Will. M'carthy, Thomas M'donech Roth Omorth, M'cray Occally, Kenewrch Occaly, Donnild Dublin.

* Membrane 1 is not now extant.

1297. *Membrane* 2—*cont.*

Occaly, David Occaly, Donnild Omorth, of a plea, wherefore they took his goods to the value of 200*l.* at Balikenan, and assaulted and wounded his men.

They come not. The Sheriff was directed to distrain Thomas son of Peter, by all his lands. The Seneschal of the liberty of Kildare returned that Thomas was not found, nor had he anything by which he could be attached, except fallow land. The Sheriff is to distrain by his lands and issues, and have him here. John de Boneuill had a day to this day. Let the Sheriff distrain him. The Sheriff returned that the others were not found. Let him take them if found.

Dublin. Simon son of Ricard son of Nicholas acknowledged his deed:

He has given to Hugh de Lascy all lands of which agreement was lately made between Hugh, and Ricard, Simon's father, as in Ricard's charter of feoffment which Hugh has. Dated at Drogheda, Friday the feast of the conversion of S. Paul.

He acknowledged also another deed:

Simon son of Ricard constitutes Adam le Petyt, Stephen Wolbod, his attorneys, to put Hugh de Lascy in full seisin of the castle of Balydali, with one carucate of land around it, and of the lands of Wumon, Farnaht, and Clongonyn, with appurtenances. Same date.

Louth. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Thomas de Chaddesworthe, John de Ponte, Alan le Serjaunt, Henry de Wotton, and Theobald de Verdun disseised Nich. de Netteruill of 120 acres, &c., in Baskeuilesrath.

Henry and Theobald come. Henry Moryz answers for the others. Theobald, as tenant, says he had entry by Henry, and calls him to warranty. Henry warrants him, and answers that one Nich. Sygot brought a writ before the Justices of the Bench, Dublin, against Henry for said tenements, and Henry called to warranty Stephen de Petra ponte, who lost the tenements by default, so that it was adjudged that Nich. Sygot should recover seisin against Henry, and he should have of the land of Stephen. Afterwards Stephen understanding that he had never been summoned, nor anything from his lands taken into the King's hand, as is the custom, went to the court and sought a writ of Deceit, so that by examination of the summoners and viewers of the taking, it was proved that there was manifest deceit; on which it was adjudged that Stephen and Henry should each have again seisin of their land, whereupon he entered said tenement by judgment and not by disseisin. The others have nothing in the land.

Nicholas says that he was in seisin for a year and more before the writ of Deceit was sued, and demands judgment whether he should be prejudiced by a judgment to which he was not a party.

Theobald and Henry acknowledge that Nicholas was in seisin when the writ of Deceit was sued, because they say that before said Nicholas Sygot moved said plea, Nicholas de Netteruill purchased his right, and sustained the plea at his own expense, by covenant between them to have the land when by said plea the title had been cleared. And they say that as soon as Nicholas Sigot obtained seisin he delivered it to said Nicholas de Netteruill. And long after, said Stephen, perceiving himself injured by the deceit, sued by said writ of Deceit before the Justices of the Bench, that those who were parties to said plea should again be summoned, and also the first summoners and the viewers of the taking; and by verdict of examination made of them manifest deceit having appeared, it was adjudged that as well he as the former tenant should again have seisin of his tenements. And they demand judgment whether it was necessary to call said Nicholas de Netteruill because he was not a party to the first plea.

Membrane 2—*cont.* 1297.

Afterwards on the morrow of the Purification of the B.V.M. in this year, at Dublin, came Nich. de Netteruill and also Theobald and Henry and their bailiffs, and also the jurors summoned to certify to the Justice. Who say that Theobald now holds fully said tenements in fee. Stephen de Petraponte obtained the writ of Deceit under the teste of Robert [Bagod] on the 7th Feb. *a. r.* . . Asked if Nich. de Netteruill held said . . . . . They say 10*l.* . . . . . .

(*End of skin torn and obliterated.*)

Membrane 2*d.*

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DROGHEDA.

Louth. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Barth. Tuyt and Ismannia his wife, Simon Keyuin, Nich. le Blount, Will. le Charpenter of Capok, and Cecilia his wife, and Elias son of Will. le Charpenter, disseised Roger de la More and Ismannia his wife of six marks of rent in Drumcare.

Mich. Godman answers as bailiff for Bartholomew and the others.

The Jurors say that the tenements whereout the rents arise were formerly of Gilbert de Repenteny, first husband of Ismannia, now wife of Roger, so that after the death of Gilbert, Ismannia was dowered of a third part of them. Afterwards by covenant between her and Bertinus her son, heir of Gilbert, she rendered to him her dower, for six marks yearly, for payment of which, Bertinus bound all his tenements to whosesoever hands they should come. And they say that Bertinus has a daughter Roesia under age and in wardship of Ric. de Repenteny. And after the death of Bertinus, his widow Ismannia (now wife of said Bartholomew) recovered her dower of the whole of said tenements, so that she got the same third part before assigned to the other Ismannia in dower; and two parts are in wardship by reason of minority of the heir.

And because it seemed to the Court that said dower ought not to be charged on the whole, and that said heir and guardian are not named in this writ, and should not in their absence be charged. It is adjudged that Roger and Ismannia take nothing by this writ, but be in mercy for false claim. They may procure another writ if they will.

PLEAS AT DUBLIN, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. HILARY. Jan. 27.

Louth. Day given to the King, by John de Ponte, who sues for him, as plaintiff, and Thomas, bishop of Meath, and master Will. de Wa[st]burn, of a plea of Quare impedit, on the morrow of the Ascension. In the meantime the King is to be advised.

Louth. Day given to the Prior of Dundalk, plaintiff, and Theobald de Verdun, to hear the record, in three weeks from Easter, at the prayer of the parties, without essoin.

The King sends his writ:

Ulster. Edward, &c., to John Wogan, &c. The Abbot and Convent de Saballo (Saul) in Ulster have shown that former Abbots of the house, as well Irish as others, have aliened divers lands and rents which had been given to the Abbey for support of the canons, and prayed that they may buy these back notwithstanding the Statute of Mortmain. The King directs that this may be permitted. Teste at Morpath 29 Sept. *a. r.* xxiv.

Because it does not yet appear to the Justiciar whether the tenements lately taken into the hand of the King by the statute, ever were

1297. *Membrane 2d.—cont.*

before in seisin of the Abbot's predecessors, the Sheriff of Dublin and the Seneschal of Ulster are directed to summon a jury to certify the fact.

Geoffrey Osegunde and Henry son of David in mercy for defaults.

Day given to brother Walter Bacheler master of the Temple in Ireland plaintiff and . . . . . .

John Gernon and Henry son of David . . . . . .

Membrane 4.

Jan. 27. YET PLEAS AT DUBLIN, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. HILARY.

Dublin. Writ was directed to the Seneschal of the liberty of Kilkenny, to return the record in certain suits in his court under writ of the Liberty. The Seneschal sends the record:—

Pleas of Assise at Kilkenny, on the morrow of S. Hilary, *a. r.* xxi., before David de Offington seneschal of Kilkenny.

Edm. le Gras demands against Geoffrey le Chaumberlein 26 marks of rent in Donbryn which he claims, and in which Geoffrey had not entry until after the demise which Will. le Gras, father of Edmund, made to John de Cogan, for a term which is past, and which should revert to Edmund.

Geoffrey formerly came and demanded view of the land from which the rent arises, and he had it. And now he comes, and says that if he should be impleaded by any other, Edmund is bound to warrant him by the charter of his father, which he shows, containing that Will. le Gras gave to Geoffrey de S. Leger, 26 marks of rent in Dounbryn; to hold to Geoffrey and his heirs and assigns; William and his heirs and assigns to warrant them against all.

Edmund to this says that said charter ought not to hurt him nor to avail Geoffrey, for that William his father gave said rent to farm for 12 years to John de Cogan, who gave it to Will. le Newode, who died at Kilpip', on which his executors sold the farm to Geoffrey de S. Leger, who during the term obtained said charter, and that by that charter, by the body of said William le Gras, not even by his letter patent, he obtained seisin.

Geoffrey says it is true that William gave the rent to John, and John to Will. de Neuwod, who bequeathed it to be sold for his soul, whose executors demised two years of the remnant of said farm to Geoffrey, who obtained it and within the term acquired a farm of 12 years from Will. le Gras. Three years of the farm having elapsed Geoffrey acquired said charter, and he says that it was not necessary to change his estate nor to take another seisin.

Edmund does not deny this, and prays judgment. Which is respited to the first assise.

Pleas of assises at Kilkenny, on the morrow of the Ascension, before D. de Offyngton, seneschal of Kilkenny.

Judgment between Edm. le Gras and Geoffrey le Chaumberlein respited to the morrow of S. James, and whether the parties come or not, let judgment proceed.

At which day before said Seneschal, Edm. le Gras demanded against Geoffrey le Chaumberleyn, 26 marks of rent in Dombryn, as above.

And Geoffrey comes and prays licence to agree, and he has it. And Geoffrey gives for the licence by pledge of Matthew le Chaumberlein and Edm. le Gras. And the agreement is that Geoffrey quits claim to Edmund all right, which he has in said rent. And for

Membrane 4—*cont.* 1297.

this Edmund acknowledges himself bound to him in 50 marks of silver, for payment of which at stated terms he finds pledges, Oliver son of Eynon, Walter Purcel, and Gilbert Smech.

Pleas of Assises at Kilkenny, before John de Thedemers, seneschal of Kilkenny, held there on the morrow . . . . *a. r.* xxiv.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If David de Uffington, Edm. . . . Oliver son of Eynon, and Will. le Graunt disseised Geoffrey le Chaumberlein of his freehold in D[onbrin] in O . . . ., viz., 17 marks of rent.

Oliver who holds 5 marks of rent, and Will. le Graunt, who . . . come and say that they made no disseisin.

David, by Rob. de Athy his bailiff, comes and says that he made no disseisin, but that Edmund brought a writ of entry for a term past, against Geoffrey, in this court, then of the lord G. de Clare. Which suit determined, he caused a writ of judgment to be made to the Sheriff of Kilkenny to deliver seisin to Edmund. He did the duty of his office as Seneschal, and is therefore not bound to answer, as one Seneschal has not power to correct the acts of another.

Edmund says that he made no disseisin, but has it by livery of W. de Shuldham, sheriff of Kilkenny, by writ.

Geoffrey says David did not act as Seneschal, because the livery was made without authority of any process in Court. Geoffrey was in seisin of the rent, from which seisin he could not be put, unless reddition was made in the process, and therefore what David did was his own act and without authority of his office, and might therefore be corrected in court.

(*Remainder of skin decayed at sides.*)

Membrane 4*d.*

[Edmund says] he does not deny that the Sheriff delivered seisin by that writ, but says that writ was sufficient warrant, and that Geoffrey assented to the Sheriff giving seisin. And he is prepared to verify this by assise.

Geoffrey says that Edmund should not be admitted to verify this, because he acknowledges that he had entry by writ of Judgment, and Geoffrey is prepared to verify that that writ issued without any warrant.

And Edmund says that he, before said David then Seneschal, demanded said rent against Geoffrey, and Geoffrey then rendered to him said rent and quitted claim to Edmund and his heirs for ever, for 50 marks, which Edmund paid him, and he proffers a letter of acquittance, in which Geoffrey acknowledged that he had received it for a final agreement in the court here, by which the rent was released to Edmund and his heirs for ever. And that Geoffrey rendered said rent he is prepared to verify by record of the rolls of David. And if defect be found in them, then by record *viva voce* of said David then seneschal, of Will. de Weston assessor associated with him, and of Walter de Shuldham the sheriff.

And because on inspection of the rolls of the time in which David was seneschal, it appeared that Edmund demanded against Geoffrey said rent, with other rent, and it was agreed between them that Geoffrey should remise and quit claim to Edmund all his right in said rent for 50 marks, without any mention of reddition or grant to be made, by which it appears to the court that the writ of Judgment was made without warrant; nor does it appear that David if present could record anything contrary to the roll which he deli-

1297. *Membrane* 4*d*—*cont.*

vered to the treasury; it is adjudged that Geoffrey recover his seisin of said rent, and his damages to be taxed by assise. Edmund in mercy for disseisin. And Geoffrey in mercy for false claim against the others, because he cannot deny that they had entry by Edmund and not by disseisin.

And David Co . . Waleys, Nich. son of William, Adam son of Robert, Adam son of Walter, Henry son of Ricard, Robert Wodelok, Walter Donypas, and Alan Fleymyng, recognitors, did not come; therefore in mercy, and the Sheriff is directed to have them on Friday after the Assumption B.V.M.

At that day a jury, chosen with consent of the parties, came and said that Geoffrey had no damage. On which it is adjudged that Edmund go quit.

And the parties now come and Geoffrey demands judgment if he ought to answer to such a writ, which is of mere record, in this case from a court of Liberty which has not full record.

And because it appears to the Court that the King is seised of the pleading of such pleas by writ of False Judgment, and it appears to the court to be more useful for the King to plead by such writs, than by writ of Record, Edmund is directed to proceed by writ of False Judgment if he think fit.

Dublin. Michael de Crauill acknowledges that he owes to Will. Bouneys 6*s.* 8*d.*

Dublin. John bishop of Connor came into court and acknowledged that he owed to Thomas le Cordwaner 57*s.* 6*d.*

Dublin. John bishop of Connor in mercy for many defaults.

Said John was attached to answer Hugh de Deping chaplain, of a plea wherefore he, with Will. de la Haye parson of the church of Rathlung, John Ker chaplain, Thomas le Mercer, Th. Crokeshang, Ric. le Porter, Ric. le Sangester, Will. le Charpenter, and Adam Silly[son], assaulted him in the high way at Monkefel, to his damage of 100*l.* And he complains that the Bishop with the others on Saturday the vigil of Holy Trinity, *a. r.* xxiv., assaulted him and kept him in prison for 30 days.

The Bishop comes and defends, and puts himself on the country. Hugh likewise. Let a jury be summoned for the morrow of the Ascension.

Said Hugh presents himself on the fourth day against said William de la Haye, [John] Ker chaplain, Thomas le Mercer, Thomas Crokeshank, Ric. le Porter, Ric. le [Sangester, Will.] le Charpenter, and Adam Sillisone, of said plea.

They did not come. And [the Sheriff was directed] that, notwithstanding the liberty of Ulster, he should attach them. He did not [but returned that . . .] de Burgo, sheriff of Ulster, did not permit the King's serjeant . . . . . .

Membrane 5.

Feb. 3. Yet of Pleas at Dublin, on the Morrow of the Purification.

The King sent four writs of England:

Edward, &c., to his Justiciar of Ireland. Thomas son of Philip, in court before the Justices last itinerant at Waterford, by writ sued Thomas son of Maurice, for three carucates of land in Seskeman and Clonchogethan, and the suit on account of difficulties remains undetermined. The Justiciar is to bring the record before him, and do full

Membrane 5—*cont.* 1297.

justice. And if any difficulty exists which should not be settled without the King being consulted, the Justiciar is to send it to the King in England under his seal. Teste at S. Edmunds 26 Nov., *a. r.* xxv.

Edward &c. to his Justiciar. John son of David Cristofre, in court before the Justices last itinerant at Waterford, by writ sued Thomas son of Maurice, for six carucates of land and 120 acres of wood in Drummaran, Gortinaclea, and Balibrecan, as in preceding writ. Same date.

Edward, &c., to his Justiciar. Meyler le Poher, in court before the Justices last itinerant at Waterford, sued Thomas son of Maurice, for two carucates of land in Moymil, as in preceding writ. Same date.

Edward, &c., to his Justiciar. Geoffrey son of John le Poher, in court before the Justices, last itinerant at Waterford, sued Thomas son of Maurice, for eight carucates of land in Rosmyr, as in preceding writ. Same date.

On which the Treasurer and Chamberlains were commanded to send the record, who sent it:

Assises of divers counties of the Iter of William de Barry, Roger Andreu, William de . . . ., and Robert de Flatesbiry, begun at Waterford, on the morrow of S. John Baptist, *a. r.* xviii.

Thomas son of Philip demands against Thomas son of Maurice, three carucates of land in Seskenan, of which Thomas grandfather of said Thomas was seised.

Said Thomas comes and says that he ought not to answer Thomas, and proffers a charter of the King.

Essoins taken at Dublin on the morrow of S. Hilary, xix., before Robert Bagot, master Thomas de Chaddesworth, and John . . . . Justices of the Bench, Dublin.

Waterford. John Cristofre *v.* Thomas . . . . . by Robert the Clerk.

. . . . le Poer *v.* same . . . . . .

(*Remainder of skin destroyed.*)

Membrane 5*d.*

(*Blank.*)

Membrane 8.

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT LIMERICK, BEFORE J. WOGAN.

Will. Amaubyn appears against master Thomas de Cantelou, who detains from him 11*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.* for half of the church of Kiloury, which Thomas has to farm from him. Limerick.

The Sheriff was directed to attach him. And the Sheriff testifies that he is a clerk, and has not a lay fief. Therefore it is commanded to the Bishop of Artferth that he have his clerk on the morrow of the close of Easter.

The Sheriff was directed to summon Hugh de Lees and Henry son of David, to show wherefore 10*s.* and 28 crannocs of wheat, which, in court at Limerick, on the morrow of the Epiphany, *a. r.* xxiv., they acknowledged to be due to Rys son of Henry of Rospount, and had not yet paid, should not be levied from them. Limerick.

And they come and acknowledge that the money is in arrear except 16*d.*, and it is agreed that the corn was worth 16*d.* each crannoc. Therefore the Sheriff is directed to levy from Hugh and Henry.

Rob. son of Rob. de Beauner, attached to answer Nich. de Valle, that he render to him 20*l.* which he owes him to the use of the Friars Limerick.

1297. *Membrane* 8—*cont.*

Preachers of Limerick, by a certain writing, acknowledges that he owes the debt which he will pay at certain terms. And unless he do so the Sheriff may levy from him.

Limerick. Audoen Ethenard and Ph. Ulf acknowledged that they owe to Thomas Cantok, 12 marks, which they will pay.

Limerick. Robert de Balygaueran appears against Ric. de Baligaueran and Reginald le Waleys, of a plea of debt and trespass.

And they come not. And the Sheriff was directed to attach them. And the Sheriff returned that they were not found, but are distrained by chattels to the value of one mark. And because they will not submit themselves to justice let those chattels be forfeit. And the Sheriff is directed to distrain them by all their lands, and have them here at the next coming.

Limerick. John le Whyte citizen of Limerick *v.* Peter Hereward of same. Jury finds that whereas Peter, by covenant between them, should have brought a ship of John's to Dertemuth in England, to carry thence salt, Peter by his temerity brought the ship to the Galuy in Ireland, and remained there for seven weeks, at the costs of John for himself and his men in the ship, to John's damage of 10*l.* Therefore it is adjudged that John recover said money against Peter. And Peter in mercy.

Membrane 8*d.*

April 1. Pleas of Plaints at Cork, before John Wogan, on Monday after Feast of Annunciation B.M.

Cork. Gerard Prendergast and Matilda his wife complain that whereas Ricard Locard undertook to prosecute a plea in the King's court, before the Justices, Dublin, of a writ of Dower *unde nihil habet*, for the dower of the first husband of Matilda, at his expenses until Gerard and Matilda by judgment of court should recover the dower, Gerard and Matilda have expended heavy expenses by default of Ricard about that plea, to the heavy damage of Gerard and Matilda, whereof they pray remedy.

Ricard comes and says that such covenant was between them; that he faithfully prosecuted said plea; that it was not necessary that by his default they should have expended any costs about it. And of this he puts himself on the country. Therefore let the truth be enquired by men of court. A day is given to the 15 days from Easter.

Cork, William de Kaermerdyn appears against John Hobbe of Clouconerthe, of a plea wherefore he took from him four afers, with the iron of a plough, in the vigil of S. Nicholas, of the value of 2 marks, 40 sheep value 40*s.*, 13 porks value 26*s.*, two and a-half stones of wool value 4*s.*, his bed clothes, viz., one bed cover, one sheet, and a pair of linen cloths, value 12*d.*, a dish value 2*s.*, an axe value 8*d.*, and a cup value 6*d.*, and broke his chests, and took his bread ale and flesh value 12*d.* And John and his men bound John de Kaermerdyn son of John de Kaermerdyn and Ric. de Kaermerdyn son of Will. de Kaermerdyn, and took them with them and proposed to cut off their heads, to the damage of William of 20*l.*

And he comes not. The Sheriff was directed to attach him. And he returns that he is not found nor has he anything. And it is testified that he has in co. Limerick and Cork. Therefore the Sheriffs of Cork and Limerick are directed to take him if found, and have him at the quinzaine of Easter.

Membrane 8*d*—*cont.* 1297.

Cork. Will. Cole complains that whereas Thomas son of Philip, late sheriff of Cork, took from him four oxen, value each 6*s*., and two afers, value each 5*s*., by summons of the Exchequer, for 20*s*. in which he was bound to the King for having a writ, of which Thomas has not yet acquitted him; Maurice Russel now sheriff distrains William for said money by the non-acquittance of Thomas. And he says that Thomas detains said oxen and afers for himself, to the damage of William of 100*s*.

And Thomas comes and says that he faithfully acquitted him to the King, and that if anything is now exacted from him by summons of the Exchequer, this is by reason of another cause. And this he is prepared to verify as the Court may adjudge.

And because the cognizance of this cause belongs to the Exchequer, a day is given to them, before the Treasurer and Barons in the month of Easter. Pledges of Thomas to be at said term, Gerard Moriz and Will. de Caunteton.

Cork. Thomas son of Philip, attached to answer John de Wynchedon, of a plea that he render 4*l*. 9*s*. 8*d*., comes and cannot deny that he owes the money. Therefore it is adjudged that John recover said money, and his damages taxed at one mark. And Thomas in mercy.

Cork. Nich. Heyne complains that whereas it was agreed between him and William son of Adam de Staunton, that he should demise to him a mill in Donbolg for a term of years for 40*s*., of which he paid beforehand 20*s*.; William having received the money from him, demised said farm to another, and still detains the money.

William comes and cannot deny the charges. Therefore it is adjudged that Nicholas should recover said 20*s*., and his damages taxed by the jury at 15*s*., and William in mercy.

Damages 15*s*. Whereof 5*s*. to Mich. de Sutton.

Membrane 9.

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, AT CORK, ON MONDAY AFTER THE FEAST OF THE ANNUNCIATION B.M. April 1.

Cork. Maurice Malenfaunt *v.* Patrick de Midia. Jury finds that Patrick detains from Maurice, 4 marks of a farm in arrear from the time of Isabella formerly wife of Maurice. Therefore it is adjudged that Maurice recover said 4 marks, and his damages taxed at 10*s*. And Patrick in mercy. And Maurice in mercy for false claim, for that he complained of ten marks.

Cork. Thomas de Cassell appears against Ph. le White, cordwainer, for that he beat him and cut off his finger whereby he is maimed.

Philip comes not. And the Sheriff was directed to attach him. And he is distrained by chattels to the value of 2*s*. 3*d*. which are delivered to Walter de Bradeleye. And because he did not find pledges, nor submit himself to justice, let those chattels be forfeit. And the Sheriff is directed to distrain him by all his lands that he be here on Wednesday.

At which day the Sheriff returns that Philip was not found, but he is distrained by chattels to the value of 6*d*., nor had he more. Therefore the Sheriff is directed to take him if found, and have him before the Chief Justiciar at his next coming.

Cork. Will. le Poer and Edmunda his wife complain of Eneas son of Odo de Tyntagel, that whereas Eneas, by a brother of his, caused to be slain one Sadoua an *hibernica* of said Edmunda, and Sadoua when she was slain had six cows, two afers, value 36*s*., and two marks in

1297. *Membrane 9—cont.*

money, one horse value one mark, 17 ells of white cloth, value 34*d.*, of other cloth 28 ells, value 42*d.*, 15 ells of linen cloth, value 20*d.*, 2¾ stones of woollen thread value 3*s.* 2½*d.*, and two stones of wool, value 2*s.*; and Edmunda after the death of Sadoua was in possession thereof; Eneas took to himself said goods, to the damage of said William and Edmunda of 100*s.*

Eneas comes and says that Sadoua was the second wife of his father, and that his father's goods remained with her, and after her death, he with other executors of his father's testament sued against Edmunda in the court Christian, before master Gilbert M'Abraham official of Cloyne, that she, after the death of Sadoua who was her *hibernica* appropriated to herself said goods, and by judgment of that Court, Eneas and the executors recovered those goods. And he says that he did no injury, and of this he puts himself on the country.

And William and Edmunda say that as Edmunda claimed the property of said chattels as her lay chattels, it does not pertain to Court Christian to have cognizance of that plea. And they say that Eneas forcibly took the goods out of her possession. And of this she puts herself on the country.

The jurors say that, as to the two marks and one horse value one mark, Sadoua was not in possession when she died, nor did Eneas any injury as to them. But as to the rest they say that they were the goods of Sadoua, when she died, by bequest of Odo her former husband, and after her death, Edmunda, who then was sole, seized all said goods as her own goods. And afterwards Eneas sued in Court Christian for six cows and two afers value 36*s.* until he recovered them by judgment, for that Edmunda said there that they were her lay chattels and that she ought not to answer therefor; and judgment being had there, Eneas took out of the possession of Edmunda, as well the cows and afers, as all other goods of which Sadoua was in possession when she died. And because it appeared to the court that what was done in the Court Christian should not have force, because it was done in court not having the proper jurisdiction (*coram non suo Judice*), it is adjudged that William and Edmunda recover said cows and afers or the price of them, and all other goods of which Sadoua died in possession, which Eneas took; and their damages taxed at one mark. And Eneas in mercy.

And because Eneas acknowledges that he sued a plea in Court Christian of lay chattels; therefore let him be committed to prison. And the Sheriff is directed to attach the Official who held the plea. Afterwards the Official withdrew himself, and he is attached by six afers, to the value of 10*s.* And because he does not submit to justice (*se non iusticiat*) let these chattels be forfeit. And the Sheriff is directed to distrain him by all his lands; and let him have him at the three weeks of Easter.

Afterwards Eneas made fine for 30*s.* to be paid at certain terms, by pledge of Mich. son of Maurice, and Ph. son of Thomas son of Philip.

Cork. Robert bishop of Cork acknowledged that he owed to master John Louel, an annual rent of 40*s.*; and also 20*l.* of arrears.

Cork. Ric. Terry complains that Walter Aylward beat him, and gave him five great wounds with a great knife, to his damage of 10*l.*

Walter comes and cannot deny it. Let him be committed to gaol; and enquiry be made of damages, which after are taxed by the jury at 60*s.*

Afterwards, on Thursday after feast of the Assumption, comes Walter and makes fine by half a mark by pledge of John son of Adam, and Adam Aylward.

Membrane 9—*cont.* 1297.

John de Wodeham appears against Thomas Seys of Buteauaunte, of a plea that he render . . *s.* 9*d.* Cork.

Thomas comes not. The Sheriff returns that he attached him by chattels to the value . . . Let these be forfeit; and let him have him.

Membrane 9*d.*

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS AT CORK, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, DAY AND YEAR ABOVESAID.

Eustace de Cogan complains that whereas he holds from Thomas de Saresfeld certain tenements by certain service, Thomas vexes him, by summoning to his court wherever held in his lordship, that by such summonses he may extort from him money. And he says that, without reasonable cause, he amerced him in his court in 20*s*.... On which Eustace sought a writ of the King to reduce the amercement. Thomas despising the mandate of the King, caused to be taken Eustace's afers, and detains them to Eustace's damage of 40*s*. Cork.

Thomas comes and avows that he amerced Eustace in his court, and distrained for the amercement, as he was entitled to do. He says that he has in his lordship gallows, at which all Irish in his lordship convicted of larceny ought to suffer. And he says that Eustace held an Irishwoman, imprisoned for the larceny of 17*d*., and took a fine from her, and permitted her to go quit, without presenting her at Thomas's court, in hurt of his liberty. And so he says that the distraint was just.

Eustace says that he is a free tenant, and acknowledges that he took from his said Irishwoman said 17*d*., which she had stolen from Eustace's daughter, and that he took from her a fine for same debt and allowed her to go quit, as he was entitled to do, for all free tenants of those parts are accustomed to do so, concerning their *hibernici*. And he prays judgment.

And because Thomas acknowledges that he charged Eustace in his court for the escape of said Irishwoman thief, which escape belongs to the Crown; and Eustace acknowledges that he took a fine and permitted her to go; therefore both to judgment.

Day given to hear judgment, in the octave of Holy Trinity.

Robert bishop of Cork, Nicholas bishop of Cloyne, and Ph. Oshefeth dean of Cloon, being present, were demanded as to this, that when lately the King caused to be collected by his ministers through the whole of Ireland, corn according as each possessed it, saving what was necessary for his sustenance, for the provisioning of Gascony; and those ministers found in possession of divers clerks a great quantity of corn beyond their reasonable sustenance; the said bishops and dean caused to be excommunicated all who put hand on that corn against the will of those clerks, so impeding the ministers of the King and the execution of the business which he had at heart. Cork.

Also said Bishop of Cork and Thomas le Long were demanded, that when Will. de Moenes principal actor of this business, seized certain corn at Catherlag, and other corn outside the walls of the town here which were of Agnes le Ankersetbe, said Bishop of Cork and Thomas caused the corn so seized for the expedition to be threshed for their own will.

They defend all. And deny that they are culpable. And put themselves on the country.

1297. *Membrane 9d—cont.*

The jurors say that the Bishop of Cork in his bishopric, and said Dean in the bishopric of Cloyne, by precept of the Bishop of Cloyne, caused to be excommunicated as aforesaid. Also the Bishop of Cork, and said Thomas, caused the corn to be threshed knowing that they violated the sequestration of the King. It is adjudged that the Dean and Thomas be committed to gaol; and that the temporalities of each of the Bishops be taken into the King's hand.

Afterwards the Bishop of Cloyne made fine by 20 marks, to be paid at certain terms, by pledge of Will. de Barry knt., Rob. de Cauntou knt., and Roger le Whyte.

And the Dean made fine by 15 marks, by pledge of Will. Cod, Roger le Whyte, master John Fregh, Walter Laynath and Thomas Keche.

Afterwards the Bishop of Cork made fine for 10 marks, by pledge of John son of Philip de Barry knt.

And Thomas made fine for 40*s.* by pledge of John de Wynchedyn senior.

Cork. Thomas Scurlagh complains that John le Mareschal, on All Saints day last, assaulted him in the town of Saundon, and wounded him with a knife in the breast, so that his life was despaired of, to his damage of 10*l.*

John comes, and cannot deny it. Therefore it is adjudged that he be committed to gaol, and damages be enquired of. Afterwards the damages are taxed by the jury at 20*s.*

Cork. Henry de Cogan appears against Maurice de Carreu, of a plea of trespass and debt.

Maurice comes not, And he was attached by James de Capella and Robert son of Will. de Carreu. Let them be in mercy. The Sheriff is directed to distrain him by all his lands, and have him at the 15 days from Easter. And Henry puts as his attorney Ric. Locard.

Membrane 10.

April 1. Yet of Pleas of Plaints at Cork, before John Wogan Chief Justiciar, on Monday after Feast of Annunciation B.M.

Cork. Nich. Freysel complains of Robert bishop of Cork that he drew him into Court Christian, as to lay chattels, which are not connected with a testament or marriage; once in *a. r.* xxii., and excommunicated him until he extorted from him 40*s.*; and again on Monday after the feast of the Purification last, until he extorted two marks; in contempt of the King, and to Nicholas' damage of 20*l.*

The Bishop comes and defends. And says that by an inquisition which he caused to be made, it appeared that Nicholas committed fornication, on account of which he enjoined him corporal penance And for redeeming the penance Nicholas made fine with him by 40*s.* And again for the like offence of fornication Nicholas was convicted, and for redeeming penance made fine for two marks. And in no other manner did he extort from him. And he prays that it may be enquired.

And Nicholas says that he never of his own will gave the money to the Bishop, but that the Bishop by sentences extorted it. And he puts himself on the country; and the Bishop likewise.

The Jurors say that Nicholas was convicted before the Bishop of the crime of fornication. And before any penance enjoined to him, he prayed that he might make fine with the Bishop to redeem the penance for 20*s.* And the Bishop answered that Nicholas should give 40*s.* or

Membrane 10—*cont.* 1297.

undergo penance. And before a certain fine was made or penance enjoined, Nicholas withdrew, for which the Bishop excommunicated him until he returned and paid 40*s.* for penance. And they say likewise as to said two marks.

John le Poer complains of Thomas son of John son of Ralph, for that Thomas came with his following viz. Doncoch og Omettyre and Matthew Derby with their following to the tenement of John, at the Sangarthe, and there broke the doors of Douenald Clonmathtan and Doncoch Olammathtan, *hibernici* of said Isold (*so*), and slew them; and broke the house of Comdinus Odradi *hibernicus* of said John, and would have slain him, and took away his goods, one hacqueton value half a mark, one axe value 4*d.*, butter value 12*d.*, two long coats (*hucei*) value 12*d.*, and other small things to the value of 2*s.*, to the damage of John of 10*l.* Cork.

Thomas comes and defends and puts himself on the country. John likewise. The Jurors say that Thomas did no trespass as John complains. Therefore it is adjudged that John take nothing, but be in mercy for false claim.

Robert de Kaerdyf complains that Adam le Tauerne and Isabella his wife detain from him 23*s.* 4*d.* and he proffers a tally which testifies this. Cork.

Adam and Isabella come and cannot deny the tally or debt. Therefore it is adjudged that Robert recover the 23*s.* 4*d.* and his damages taxed at 5*s.* Adam and Isabella in mercy for false detention.

Membrane 10*d.*

(*Blank.*)

Membrane 12.*

Pleas of Juries and Assises, at Limerick, on the Morrow of the Close of Easter, *a. r.*, xxv. April 22.

Philip le Mareschal, who brought a writ of Redisseisin against John son of John de Burgo, of one carucate in Conagheth, comes and freely withdraws. Afterwards it was agreed between them that John render to Philip the tenement, to hold for ever of John and his heirs. And he acknowledges that he owes him 10*l.* Limerick.

Jury of 24 knights to attaint the 12 recognitors by whom an assise of Novel disseisin was taken at Kilmehallok (before John de Ponte and Thomas son of Rys, justices assigned for this), came to make known whether John son of Henry, John son of John le Blunt, and Stephen son of Thomas, disseised Nesta, wife of Adam de Burton, of her freehold in Killonegh. Whereon said John, John, and Stephen complain that the Jury of the assise made a false oath (*i.e.*, finding). Limerick.

As well the parties as the Jury come, and John son of Henry says he does not wish to prosecute the writ. John de Ponte, the justice, produces the record of the assise, which shows that the jury said that Nesta was in seisin of 15 acres, &c., until said John, John, and Stephen disseised her to her damage of 5 marks, whereof 20*s.* to the clerks. And the jury avow this.

John son of John, and Stephen, say that the oath was false, for that Nesta never was in seisin as of freehold, so that she could be disseised, and of this they put themselves upon the 24.

* Membrane 11 not extant.

1297. *Membrane* 12—*cont.*

Stephen says also that they made false oath in this, that he disseised her, for he says that she never was in seisin after he was born, however she may have been before, and of this he puts himself on the 24.

And Nesta says nothing but that the 12 made a good and lawful oath, and of this she puts herself on the jury. And the 12 jurors likewise. Therefore let it proceed to the jury.

But it is respited until Thursday in the week of Pentecost, for want of knights. Let the Sheriff have them.

Afterwards at that day came the parties and likewise the 12, viz., Adam son of John, Will. . . . . uce, Rob. le Blount, of Athdare, John son of Ricard, Geoffrey son of Ricard, of Villa Yursteyn, Roger Min . . . ., Geoffrey Broun of Osyrmay, Ric. Prior, Henry Maughery, Rob. Dullard, Adam Dromyn, and Will. Wodef . .

And likewise came the 24, viz.: John Dandon, Nich. Auenel, Edm. de S. Michael, Thomas son of R . . ., Thomas de S. John, and Henry de Capella, knights, John Derneford, Abraham Motyng, Math. son of Roger, John [son of] Robert, Stephen Annerey, John Hert of Grene, Ric. Andreu, John the white, of Cnocbreen, Nich. Poyngnac, . . . of Inskoul, Adam son of Philip, John le Hore, David de Rupe, John son of Adam, Henry de la Haye, John Kaye, Ad. . . Clement and Archebald son of Tankard, who say that the 12 made a good and lawful oath.

Therefore it is adjudged that John son of John le Blount, and Stephen son of Thomas, take nothing by their writ, but be committed to gaol for false claim.

April 26 PLEAS AT CASTLE OF CUMBRE, ON FRIDAY NEXT AFTER THE CLOSE OF EASTER.

Will. le Poer acknowledges that he owes Simon de Ludgate 40*s.*

Membrane 12*d.*

(*No title.*)

Writ from the King to John Wogan, his Justiciar of Ireland. The Prior and Convent of the Island of Melanfeld having shown that the abbacy of their church is vacant by the surrender of brother Philip; the King has given licence to elect, and the Justiciar is empowered to give the royal assent, notify the diocesan, accept fealty, and receiving his letters that this shall not be a prejudicial precedent, to deliver the temporalities to the abbot to be elected. Teste at Berewyk on Tweed, 6 Sept., *a. r.*, xxiv.

Waterford. Whereupon came a certain brother William, who says that he is elected (abbot), and produced letters of the bishop of Lismore, which testify that he has confirmed the election, although the King had not yet accepted the election, nor sent to the Bishop anything as to the royal assent, as is the custom. Therefore it is commanded to the Sheriff of Waterford that he cause the Bishop to come in the Octave of Holy Trinity; and meantime the matter of the election is to stand over.

Afterwards at Cashel, on Saturday after the feast of Holy Trinity, came the Bishop, and made fine for his trespass by 10 marks, by pledge of Maur. Russel. And the Prior and Convent, by their letters, return that they unanimously elected as abbot, brother William.

Membrane 12*d*—*cont.* 1297.

Therefore it was signified to the Bishop of Lismore that the Justiciar, on behalf of the King, gave the royal assent, and that he as diocesan should do what is his in the matter.

Afterwards, on the quinzaine of S. John, at Dublin, the Bishop returned that he had confirmed the election; and the Elect and his convent sent their letters, that this favour should not become a prejudice to the Crown; and the Elect did fealty. The Chancellor is commanded to make a writ to the Escheator to deliver the temporalities. The letters are in the Treasury.

Membrane 13.

COMMON PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, IN 15 DAYS FROM EASTER. April 28.

Day is given to Ric. Talun plaintiff, and Thomas son of Henry, Rob. Huscard, and Roger Huscard, of a plea of trespass; on the quinzaine of S. John. Thomas, Henry (*so*), and Roger put in their place John son of Maurice. Waterford.

Afterwards, in the octave of S. John, at Tylagh, comes Ricard, and says that he does not wish to prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges in mercy. Afterwards he made fine for one mark, by pledge of Roger Talun.

Maur. de Carreu in mercy for many defaults. Cork.

The same Maurice, attached to answer Henry de Cogan of a plea that he acquit him against the Merchants of Luka, comes and acknowledges that he ought to acquit Henry of 30*l.*

John de Bermyngeham in mercy for many defaults. Dublin.

Day is given to Hugh de Lascy plaintiff, and said John, of a plea of trespass, at the month of Easter.

The Sheriff was directed to levy from the lands and chattels of Will. Oweyn, which he had in three weeks from Easter, xxiv., to whosesoever hands they may have come, 4 marks, 7*s.* 6*d.*, and pay them to Walter de Kenleye, which William in court acknowledged that he owed. Dublin.

The Sheriff returned that there are taken for the debt, at Malaghiderid, 4 marks of rent of the term of Easter last, which are inhibited in the hand of Walter Lumbard. He is again directed to levy, and pay the money.

Afterwards Walter granted said debt to Geoffrey de Morton, and for this Geoffrey remised to Walter 40*s.*, in which he was bound by statute of Merchants.

The Sheriff was directed that as well from the chattels of John son of Thomas, which he took into the King's hand, as returned to John Wogan at Catherlagh, in one month from the Purification of S. Mary last, as from his other lands and chattels, he should levy 40*l.*, and pay them to John de Hastingg', for 40 crannocs of wheat and 40 crannocs of oats, price each crannoc 10*s.*, which John son of Thomas acknowledged that he owed. And if the land of John son of Thomas be not sufficient, then what is wanting to levy from the lands and chattels of John son of Ryrid, Walter de Kenleye, Will. Cadel, knights, Gerald Tyrel, John de Neyuill, and Geoffrey Aunsel, pledges of John son of Thomas, for said debt. Dublin.

And the Sheriff returns that he had directed the Seneschal of the liberty of Kildare, who answers that of the goods of John son of Thomas at Maynoth, 40 acres of wheat, value each 5*s.*, before taken

1297. *Membrane* 13—*cont.*

are safely guarded; sale was proclaimed, but there are no buyers. And 26*l.* of rent before taken into the hand of the King are inhibited in the hands of tenants. John son of Thomas, by his bailiffs, levied said rent against the prohibition. Also of the goods of John 60 acres of wheat and 40 a. of oats, at Rathymegan, are taken. Sale proclaimed, but no buyers. The goods of Will. Cadel and Gerald Tyrel are taken by another writ. The Seneschal of the liberty of Kath' was directed, who answers that he took of the goods of Will. Cadel 60 a. of wheat and oats, and of Geoffrey Aunsel 60 a. of wheat and oats, and has not found buyers. And because the Sheriff (viz., Ric. Taff) does not answer as to the other pledges, viz.: John son of Riryd, Walter de Kenleye, Gerald Tyrel, and John de Neyuill, who with the others have sufficient to levy the money, as is testified in court; therefore the Sheriff is in heavy mercy. And the Sheriff is directed as before to levy.

Membrane 13*d.*

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, SAME DAY AND YEAR.

Dublin. Jury concerning the age of Ric. son and heir of Rob. de Creus, who held of the King lands which are in custody of Will. de Whyt until the age of Ricard, respited to the morrow of the Ascension. And then comes the jury, and the Sheriff is directed to summon William.

Dublin. Jury of 24 knights to attaint 12 jurors of assise of Novel disseisin, which was taken before Walter de Laye, then custos of the Office of Chief Justiciar, at Dublin, between Simon son of Geoffrey son of Philip, and Geoffrey son of Philip, Stephen de Slade, Rob. son of Robert of Balymor, and Matilda his wife, of a tenement in Rathsellagh, Cnokenygh, Cadynoriston, Cryfyneston, and Hullayeston, is respited for want of jurors, because no one came. Same day given to the 12, who were all in court. And Geoffrey does not come.

Dublin. Sheriff was directed that he should not omit on account of the liberty of Kildare, to levy from the lands and chattels of Peter Parauenture and Henry Pencoyt, 40*s.*, and pay them to John de Fresingfeld, of 10 marks which in court at Trestildermot they acknowledged that they owed.

Sheriff returns that he directed the Seneschal of Catherlagh, who answers that Peter found pledges to pay, viz., Tho. Deueneys and Ph. Coleman. Of the goods of Henry there are taken 11*s.* of rent in Johnstown. Sheriff directed that he omit not, on account of the liberty, again to levy.

Dublin. Bertram Tuyt and Geoffrey de Kylton pledges of John de la Mare against Hugh de Turberuill of a plea of trespass, in mercy, as appears in term of S. Hilary.

Dublin. A day is given to Nicholas, bishop of Kildare, plaintiff, and Geoffrey Broun, to hear a record, at the month from Easter.

Dublin. The jury to make known if the tenements which were taken into the King's hand, because the abbot of Saul (*de Saballo*) acquired them against the statute, ever were in the seisin of any of the abbot's predecessors before the said Statute, made *a. r.* vi.; is respited to the quinzaine of S. Michael for want of jurors because none come. And Hubert le Waleys, Regin. Monemuth, Alan del Ille, Henry Cheure, Thomas Tayllour, John de Tylagh, of Chartich, Ric. Calf, Rob. Osche Maysterston, and John Pyncebek, jurors, come not, therefore in mercy.

Membrane 13*d*—*cont.* 1297.

Cork.

Hubert de Curcy appears against Douenald og M'carthy and Douenald Baskenagh, for the death of John de Curcy his brother, whereof he appeals them.

The Sheriff returns that Douenald og would not submit to justice (*non permittit se iusticiare*), nor has he anything in the land of peace. Therefore the Sheriff is directed to take him if found and have him at the octave of S. John Baptist. Of the other Douenald, the Sheriff returns that he is not found, but dwells in co. Kerry. Therefore the Sheriff of Kerry is directed to attach him.

Limerick. Sheriff was directed that of the lands and chattels of Henry de Capella knt., he should levy 10 marks, and pay them to Adam de Leyns, of 16 marks, which Henry in court at Limerick acknowledged that he owed.

The Sheriff now returns that he took of the goods of Henry 8 afers, value each 40*d*., and 6 oxen, value each 4*s*., and 20 acres of wheat, value 40*d*. the acre, and 20 a. of oats, value 3*s*. the acre; for which he did not find buyers. He is again directed to levy.

Dublin. The Sheriff was directed that of the lands and chattels of John de Boneuill he should levy 5 marks, and pay them to John le Fraunceys which, in court at Kildare, he acknowledged that he owed.

The Sheriff now returns that he directed the Seneschal of the liberty of Catherlagh, who answers that he took of the goods 12 cows, for which he found no buyers. The Sheriff is directed that he should not omit, on account of the liberty, to levy the money.

Membrane 14.

Yet of Common Pleas, at Dublin, of the Quinzaine of Easter. April 28.

Limerick The Sheriff was directed that of the lands and chattels of the Bishop of Limerick, the dean and chapter of same, he should levy 10*l*. for master Thomas Cantok, of a rent of 10*l*. which they, in court at Limerick, acknowledged to be due to him, and of which they should have paid 100*s*. at Easter, *a. r.* xxiv., and 100*s*. at Michaelmas. Also to levy from same 10*l*., which they also acknowledged to be due to him.

The Sheriff returns that their goods are taken to the value of the debt. He has not found buyers.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was directed that of the lands and chattels of John son of Ric. de Mareys, he should levy 17 marks 8*s*. 8*d*. for James le Mazyner, which in court he recovered against him. Also to levy 40*s*. for Will. de Kaerleon and 20*s*. adjudged to said James for damages.

The Sheriff returns that all goods of John are taken for a debt of the King, and are not sufficient to pay it. He is again directed to levy from lands and chattels, and make return on the morrow of Ascension.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was directed that of the lands and chattels of Thomas Siward, he should levy two marks, and pay to Will. Siward 20*s*., and to Will. de Kaerleon 6*s*. 8*d*., adjudged in court at Cassell, for damages for trespass.

The Sheriff returns that satisfaction is made to Will. Siward. And because nothing is returned as to the residue to the use of the clerks: therefore he is in mercy, to wit, Adam de S. Albin. He is directed as before to levy 6*s*. 8*d*. for Will. de Kaerleon.

Dublin. A day is given to Ric. son of Henry Talun plaintiff, and Thomas Malifaunt, Ph. Houlot, John le Lung, Walter Code, Ph. Code, Will. Grete, Rob. Huscard, Rob. Cole, John son of Robert, Rob. Okelt, and

1297. *Membrane* 14—*cont.*

Adam Gilfoyl, John Malifaunt, Adam Pille, John Pille, John Car, Rob. Prendergast, David Prendergast, John Somerry, Will. Boudran, Will. Uteys, Rob. Bosser, Ric. son of David Bosser, Walter Bosser, Geoffrey Buchard, Adam Blide, John M'Steyuene, Ralph Somerry, John Doucot, Laur. Randolf, John son of Ph. Hulot, Ph. son of Ph. Hulot, Maur. Chirtan, Roger son of Galrath, Ralph Seriaunt, Walter . . . . . Tayllour, Ph. le Mouner, David Ode, Simon Okeryn, David le . . . . . Gillefoyl, of a plea of trespass.

Membrane 14*d.*

April 28. YET OF COMMON PLEAS OF THE QUINZAINE OF EASTER.

Dublin. The Sheriff was directed that, of the lands and chattels of John le Waleys and Henry Gamage, he should levy 10 marks for Thomas de Snyterby, which they, in court at Tresteldermot, acknowledged to be due.

The Sheriff returns that he directed the bailiff of S. Sepulchre, who answers that the debt is satisfied.

Louth. A day is given to the Master of the Knights of the Temple in Ireland, plaintiff, and the Archbishop of Ardmagh, by his attorney, John Gernoun, Henry son of David, Ralph the smith, Walter the carpenter, Thomas Myagh, Laur. Goscelyn, Rob. Delyn, Geoffrey Osegod, of a plea of trespass: to the quinzaine of S. Michael. John and the others put as their attorneys Geoffrey son of Roger, and Will. de Doune.

Limerick. A day is given to Bartholomew Bluet plaintiff, and Stephen, archbishop of Cashel, to hear a record of a plea of land; at the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Dublin. Will. Dauyllers in mercy for unjust detention against Nich. de Wynleye, and they pleaded as in roll of Hilary term.

Dublin. The Seneschal of the Liberty of Trum was directed to levy 213*l.* of the goods and lands of Geoffrey de Geynuill, and John son of Thomas, which they owe to Agnes de Valence of a debt of 426*l.*, which she recovered against them, and Will. de Oddyngseles and Thomas de Saunford, in court before the Barons of the Exchequer, at Westminster. He should have the money at this day before the Justiciar to be paid to Agnes.

The Seneschal returns that 40 marks rent at Maynoth are assigned yearly to Agnes for Geoffrey's debt. John has nothing in the Liberty of Trym. Therefore let Agnes hold the said rent.

Waterford. The Sheriff was commanded to levy 1,023*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.* of John son of Thomas, Walter son of Walter Lenfaunt, James Ketyng, John de Foleburn, Walter de Bodyngton, and John Punchardon, which they owe to Agnes de Valence, and which she recovered before the Barons as above . . . . . (*End of entry destroyed.*)

Membrane 15.

April 28. YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, OF THE QUINZAINE OF EASTER.

Dublin. The Bishop of Down (being present was demanded wherefore he, together with the Archbishop of Armagh, made ordinances in their dioceses, in which is contained that clerks of English origin be not received in monasteries in those dioceses, in prejudice of the Crown) comes and disavows such constitutions, and allows that the abbot of

Membrane 15—*cont.* 1297.

Saul (*de Saballo*) and other abbots, priors, and convents of his diocese may receive clerks of English origin whom they may wish, at their own risk, saving to him due visitation; and he undertakes that said constitutions, if there be any such, and orders under them, he will completely revoke.

The Bishop was demanded whether he appropriated to himself pleas of the Crown, and took ransom of felons for death of an Englishman and other felonies. He says that he pleads all pleas of the Crown, except the four pleas excepted in Leinster; and he found his church seised, and all his predecessors held such pleas, and this he offers to verify.

He claims also to have ransom of felonies for death of an Englishman, and other felonies of which he ought to have cognizance. And he says that his predecessors time out of mind were accustomed to take such ransom, and this he offers to verify.

And being asked which of his predecessors took such ransom and from whom, he says Ranulph, bishop of Down, his third predecessor, took ransom of Thomas Balyagh and of John Balyagh for the death of Robert Tyrel. Asked if such ransom ever was allowed in the King's court, or if the peace they granted to the felon was accepted in the King's court; he says nothing, nor is he able to show this; but says that he was demanded before the Justices in eyre by what warrant he claimed to have pleas of the Crown, and he alleged that it existed time out of mind, and this was averred by verdict of the country.

On this comes Elyas de Berkeleye with John de Ponte, who prosecutes for the King; and they say that in the time of Robert de Ufford, formerly Justiciar, Elyas was made coroner and custos of the pleas of the Crown in the Crosses of Ulster, and he then made inquisitions and views of slain, and presented them to Nich. Taff, then Justice; and the King had this estate there for 6 years until Nich. de Clere, then treasurer, removed him; and afterwards the Bishop and the Prior of S. Patrick of Down took possession of such pleas and took ransoms.

The Bishop says that he and his predecessors time out of mind were always accustomed to have such pleas and ransom.

The Bishop, asked if he have a coroner, says No, but his seneschal enquires and makes view. Asked if his seneschal takes oath to the King, he says No.

Afterwards the said Bishop surrendered to the King all pleas of the Crown in his Cross lands for ever, and for the trespass in holding such pleas without warrant, he is pardoned. And as to the ransoms taken from felons for felonies, because the Bishop cannot show that pardon of suit of peace for felony ever was allowed in the King's court to the Bishop or his predecessors or to any felon, the Bishop is adjudged not to take such ransoms, and let him be in mercy because he claimed falsely; and the mercy is pardoned by the Justiciar.

Crown rights of the King enlarged.

And because Nicholas, archbishop of Armagh, did likewise, the Sheriff of Louth is directed to attach him to appear at the quinzaine of S. John B. And likewise the Sheriff is commanded to cause the Prior of S. Patrick of Dun . . to come.

Membrane 16.

Essoins taken at Dublin, before John Wogan, Chief Justiciar of Ireland, in 15 days from Easter. April 28.

Thomas son of Maurice *v.* John son of David Cristofre, of a plea of land, by Nich. le Messager. The octave of Holy Trinity. Waterford

1297. *Membrane* 16—*cont.*

Waterford. Same *v.* Thomas son of Philip, of a plea of land, by same. Same term.

Waterford. Same *v.* John Cristofre of a plea of land, by John de Horton. Same term.

Waterford. Same *v.* Geoffrey son of John le Poer, of a plea of land, by Nich. de Carreu Bastard. Same term.

Limerick. Walter Monger *v.* Simon son of John de Kilmehallok, of a plea of record, by Henry Fanyn.

Cork. Ric. de Burgo, earl of Ulster, *v.* the King, of a plea of land, by Roger de Assheburne.

Dublin. Hugh Tyrel *v.* Ric. de Cruys, of a plea of trespass, by Bertram Abbe.
John Abbot, of same, by John Cappe. The octave of Holy Trinity.
Regin. le Seriaunt, of same, by Ric. Purdieu.
John Bertilmev, of same, by John Hasardour.

Dublin. Walter le Chaumberleyn, attorney of Geoffrey de Geynuill, *v.* the King and the Abbot of S. Thomas the Martyr, outside Dublin, to hear judgment of a plea of trespass, by Geoffrey Purcel.
Jordan de Feypou, attorney of Matilda, wife of said Geoffrey, of same, by Ric. de Bureford.
At the quinzaine of S. John Baptist.

Dublin. Geoffrey de Geynuill, who is in the service of the King, *v.* the King, of a plea of trespass, by Rob. de Trym.
(Matilda wife of said Geoffrey, of same, by John de Beuerley). Does not lie, because by *Scire facias*.
At the quinzaine of S. John Baptist. By pledge of T. le Criour.
Same day is given to Simon de Gienuill and Anselm Coterel, in the Bench, and then let it remain against Matilda for default.

Cork. Rob. Waspayl, attorney of Matilda wife of Gerald de Prendergast, *v.* Ric. Locard, of a plea of trespass, by John Locard.

Limerick. Walter Monger *v.* Simon son of John de Kilmallok, of a plea of process and record, by Henry Fox.

Dublin. Geoffrey le Chaumberleyn *v.* Edm. le Gras, of a plea to hear record, by John Chat.

Dublin. Geoffrey Brandewode *v.* Ric. Locard, of a plea of debt, of which law is waged, by Thomas le Keu.

Membrane 16*d*.

April 28. YET OF ESSOINS OF THE QUINZAINE OF EASTER.

Dublin. Henry de Compton v. Geoffrey de la Hull, of a plea of trespass, by John de Leyc'. At the octave of Holy Trinity.

Louth. Prior of the Hospital of S. Leonard, of Dundalk, *v.* Theobald de Verdun, of a plea of advowson of churches, by John de Horton.

Dublin. Roger de Lymer' *v.* Cristiana de Notton, of a plea of trespass, by John de Horton.
Alice wife of said Roger, of same, by Adam Wade.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS THERE.

Dublin. The Sheriff was directed that of the goods and lands of Geoffrey de Geneuill and John son of Thomas, he should levy 213*l*. which they owe to Agnes de Valence of a debt of 426*l*., recovered in court before the Barons of the Exchequer at Westminster against them and Will. de

Membrane 16*d*—*cont.* 1297

Doddyngsell and Thomas de Saunford. So that he have the money here to pay Agnes as commanded to the Justiciar by writ of the Exchequer.

The Sheriff returns that he directed the Seneschal of the liberty of Kildare, who answers that all goods of John son of Thomas are taken into the King's hand by other writs previously received. That goods of Geoffrey de Genuyll, 20*l.* rent at Maynoth, are taken and inhibited in the hands of tenants for Easter term last, nor has he more in co. Kildare.

He returns also that Nich. Passelewe, serjeant of the King, went to the town of Geoffrey de Geneuyll, at Armolghan, to execute the writ. And all the men of that town deforced him of the cattle which he had in his possession.

Concerning John, the Sheriff is directed to levy said 213*l.* and make return in the octave of Holy Trinity. And let him diligently enquire of the deforcement.

The Sheriff was directed that of the goods and lands of John son of Thomas, Walter son of Walter Lenfaunt, James Ketyng, John de Folkborn, Walter de Bodyngton, and John Ponchardon, he should levy 1,023*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.*, which they owe to Agnes de Valence, which she recovered in court before the Barons of the Exchequer at Westminster; so that he have it here at this day to be paid to Agnes. Dublin.

The Sheriff returns that he directed the Seneschal of the liberty of Kildare, who answers that of the goods of John son of Thomas, at Maynoth, he took 8 oxen and 6 afers (value each 4*s.*), and 20 acres of oats (value each 40*d.*), and his other goods are in the hand of the King.

Of the goods of Walter Lenfant, 60 acres of wheat (value each 5*s.*), 60 a. of oats (40*d.*), 6 oxen (5*s.*), 4 afers (40*d.*), are taken, and he has found no buyers.

James Ketyng, John de Folcburn, and Walter de Botyngdon have nothing in co. Kildare.

All goods of John Punchardon are taken for debts of Nich. de Clere before the coming of this writ.

As before the Sheriff is to levy and make return in the octave of Holy Trinity.

The Sheriff was directed that of the goods of John son of Thomas, &c., as in preceding entry. He returns that all [except] Walter, had nothing in his county. He is directed as before, and to make return in the octave of Holy Trinity. Limerick.

Membrane 17.

PLEAS OF PLAINTS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, IN 15 DAYS FROM EASTER. April 28.

John Rape, plaintiff against John Roleg brother and heir of Thomas Roleg, of a plea that he acquit him against Will. de Vescy of 20*l.*, does not prosecute, therefore he and his pledges in mercy. No pledges because his security was *per fidem*. Dublin.

Adam Purcel in mercy for many defaults. Dublin.

Jury between Hoel son of Stephen plaintiff, and said Adam, of a plea of trespass, respited to Tuesday after Ascension for want of jurors because none come. Let the Sheriff have them at said term. And Roger Pembrok, Maur. de Ardern, Ric. de Kente, Adam Wodestok, Nich. son of William, Adam Sprot, Will. son of Maurice, Silvester Seys, Will. Seys, John Deueneys, Walter Logh, Ric. Axebrigg', Will.

1297. *Membrane* 17—*cont.*

Quatermars, John Cristofre, Laur. le Poer, Walter Poynz, and Hugh son of Thomas, jurors, come not; therefore in mercy. Likewise John son of Ricard, one of the jurors, comes not; therefore he is in mercy, and Will. son of John, and John son of Stephen Howell, mainprised him, therefore they in mercy.

Dublin. Walter son of Ralph, plaintiff against John de Somerfete, of a plea of debt, in mercy for false claim, as appears in the roll of Hilary term last.

Kilkenny. Gilbert Smiche, in mercy for many defaults, *v.* Hoel son of Stephen, of a plea of trespass. And he pleaded as appears in the roll of Hilary term last.

Dublin. Edm. de Lascy appears against Bertram Tuyt of a plea of trespass. And he comes not. And he had a day from Monday last until the morrow. Therefore the Sheriff is directed to distrain him, and have him here in the month of Easter.

Dublin Mabilia Comyn and Rob. Lees, plaintiffs in two plaints, against Will. son of John, John son of William, and Walter de Carryk, do not prosecute, therefore in mercy for false claim.

Dublin. Ralph le Chaumberleyn in mercy for false claim, *v.* Peter le Petit, of a plea of trespass, as appears in the roll of the term of S. Hilary.

Dublin. Walter son of Ricard, plaintiff against Roger de Excestre, does not prosecute. Therefore said Walter, and Will. le Blund his pledge, in mercy.

Dublin. Agnes le Turnur plaintiff, *v.* the Abbot of S. Mary by Dublin, and against Nich. de Crus and David Bek, of a plea of debt, does not prosecute. Therefore Agnes, and Thomas de Apetot and Will. Kennach, her pledges, in mercy.

Dublin. Jury between Hugh le Blund plaintiff, and John de Mon, of a plea of trespass, respited to the morrow of the Ascension, at prayer of the parties. And the record appears among the writs of the quinzaine of S. Hilary.

Dublin. The Sheriff was directed that of the lands and chattels of David de Offyngton he should levy 4 marks 40*d.* for Will. de Athy, which in court at Kildare were adjudged for damages for trespass.

The Sheriff returns that he directed the Seneschal of the liberty of Kildare, who answers that he took of David's goods 8 cows (value each 6*s.*), and 4 heifers (each 40*d.*), for which he has not yet found buyers. At the instance of William, the Sheriff is directed to deliver to him said chattels or their value.

Dublin. Isolda Kempe appears against Regin. de Dene, of a plea of debt. He comes not, and was attached by Ralph le Teynturel of Thomastown (*villa Thome*), and Rob. Cokerel. Therefore he is in mercy. The Sheriff is directed not to omit on account of the liberty of Kilkenny to distrain Reginald, and have him at the octave of Holy Trinity, to answer said Isabella (*so*).

Dublin. Sheriff was directed that taking with him the coroner of Dyuelek he should go to the tenement of master Gilbert Omeledy, near Drogheda, and there by oath of 12 lawful men, enquire what goods of Gilbert were seized for his flight for the death of Henry Taff, of which he was indicted; and to restore them or the value to him, for that Gilbert at Drogheda was acquitted of the felony and flight.

The Sheriff returns that by inquisition taken in presence of the coroner at Dyuelek, he found that said master Gilbert de Moyledy had at Rathmol[an] 22 acres sown with wheat, of which came 40 cran-

Memlrane 17—*cont.* 1297.

nocs of wheat (value each 4*s.* 6*d.*); also 33 a. oats, of which came 60 crannocs (each 4*s.*). And John de Clifford, then coroner of Dyuelek, sold said corn to Walter his clerk, and Walter sold it to [Walter] Tancard, of Droghda, for 10½ marks. Also 2 afers (value 18*s.*), delivered to Nich. de Nany. And 3 oxen (each ½ mark); and timber, value 10*s.* The oxen the coroner gave to David Bek, then serjeant of Dyuelek, to answer for the value, viz., for each ox 4*s.*; and the timber he caused to be valued for 2*s.*, which he sold to David de Bek, to answer for the price. And one bullock, value 40*d.*, which Hugh de Dunmor had from the coroner. And 2 carts, value 5*s.*, delivered to Walter Tancard. And 12 boards, value 2*s.*, which David de Bek had for 12*d.* And 2 chests, value 2*s.*, one Ric. Fader had, and the other Adam, servingman of master Gilbert de Meyledy.

The coroner is not present, nor are the others who ought to be charged. The Sheriff is directed to summon them to show cause why said chattels should not be delivered to Gilbert.

Membrane 17*d.*

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR, IN 15 DAYS FROM EASTER. April 28.

Peter le Petyt acknowledged that he owes to Nich. de Wynleye two cows, value 9*s.* If he do not pay, the Sheriff may levy. Louth

Ph. Wodelok, in mercy, against Adam de Trym, as appears in roll of Hilary term, *a. r.*, XXV. Louth.

A day is given to Nich. Skybraz plaintiff, and Bertram Abbot, of a plea of trespass, on the morrow of the Ascension. Dublin.

Bertram acknowledges that he owes Roger de Assheburn 6*s.* 8*d.*

A day is given to Will. Dauyllers plaintiff, and brother Nich. de Estewode, of a plea of debt, at the quinzaine of S. Michael. Dublin.

Meyler de Candal appears against Ralph de Maynoth, executor of the testament of John de Saunford, parson of the church of Tyllaghmadyn, for that whereas Ralph sold to him the tithes of said church, and he paid 40*s.* as earnest; afterwards while Meyler was in Scotland in the King's service, Ralph sold the tithes to Ric. Simond. Dublin.

He comes not. The Sheriff returns that he attached him by Stephen Brayles, and Simon de Stanes. They in mercy. Sheriff to distrain and have him on the morrow of the Ascension.

It is found by the jury in which Roger le Harpour plaintiff, and Rob. le Feure put themselves, that Robert maliciously broke Roger's harp (*cithara*) by throwing a stone, to Roger's damage of 2*s.* Therefore it is adjudged that Roger recover 2*s.* and Robert be committed to gaol. Dublin.

A day is given to John de Brunne clerk, plaintiff, and Peter le Petit, of a plea of debt, on the quinzaine of S.J.B. Dublin.

A day is given to Peter le Petit plaintiff, and Ric. de Cruys, of a plea of trespass, on the quinzaine of S.J.B. Dublin.

Nich. Skiberas acknowledges that he owes to Will. de Berdefeud 10*s.* If he do not pay, the Sheriff may levy. Dublin.

John le Usser complains of Rob. de Notton that he wounded him in the left arm, whereby he was almost maimed, to his damage of 20*l.* Dublin.

Robert comes and defends, and says he never wounded him.

1297. *Membrane* 17*d*—*cont.*

Jurors say that Robert wounded John in the arm, nearly maiming him, to his damage of 5 marks. It is adjudged that John recover 5 marks and Robert be committed to gaol.

Dublin. John Map acknowledges that he owes John son of Thomas 10 marks for a horse, which he lent him. Unless he pay the Sheriff may levy. For this John remits the horse.

Dublin. Rob. de Berkele, attached to answer Ric. de Kyngeston, that he render 12 quarters of wheat, which he owes by a writing, comes and cannot deny but that he owes 2 marks, and Ricard holds himself content therewith, with damages. It is adjudged that Ricard recover 2 marks, and his damages taxed at half a mark. Robert in mercy.

Dublin. A day is given to Reginald Brun plaintiff, and Henry Donughud and Thomas his brother, of a plea of trespass, at the quinzaine of S.J.B.

Dublin. Jordan de Excestre complains that John de la Mare detains a horse, value 20 marks, taken from a servingman of Jordan, at Raghwer.

John comes and says that Edm. de Lascy, formerly in court, complained against him of the same horse. (*Entry not completed.*)

Membrane 18.

April 28. YET OF COMMON PLEAS OF THE QUINZAINE OF EASTER.

Kildare. The King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, justiciar, and to the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer. Whereas William de Vescy has given to the King the castle, manor, and county of Kildare, with their appurtenances and liberties, to wit, whatever he had in Ireland; the King commands them to take them into the King's hand, answering for the issues to the Exchequer. Teste at Langeleye 18 Feb., *a. r.* XXV.

He sends also a charter: William de Vescy granted to his lord the King, the castle, manor, and county of Kildare, with its appurtenances and liberties, to wit, whatever he has or ought to have in Ireland. He has granted also, the manor of Sprouston, with its appurtenances, as well in England as Scotland, whereof Isabella, who was wife of John de Vescy, his brother, holds two parts, and Clementia, who was wife of John de Vescy, William's son, holds the third part in dower. Witnesses: A. bishop of Durham, W. of Ely, and W. of Coventry and Lichefeld, Hugh Dispensarius, John de Langeton, chancellor of England, John de Drokenesford, treasurer of the wardrobe, John de Metingham, John de Berewyk, Elias de Bekyngham, Peter de Leycester.

The writ and charter are delivered to the Treasurer to keep.

Connaught. Writ to W. archbishop of Tuam. The community of Friars Preachers in Ireland, have shown, that though they are at the King's peace and have done nothing wherefore they should not have the common law in the land, the Archbishop and Archdeacon of Tuam have caused to be proclaimed, through the archbishopric, that no one should supply victuals to them, to the damage of the brothers and scandal of the order. And whereas by the supreme providence, the rule of his people is committed to the King, who is unwilling that the Friars should be injured unjustly, the Archbishop is commanded without delay to revoke the proclamation and desist from disturbing the Friars. He is to make return to the Justiciar in 15 days from Easter. Dated at Dublin 11 Feb., *a. r.*, XXV.

Membrane 18—*cont.* 1297.

The Archbishop in person returned the writ. He says that he does not remember to have injured the community or any of the friars, whom he holds in particular affection beyond those of other orders, and intends to favour them unless demerits of theirs should prevent him. If he have aggrieved the community by any proclamations he will quickly recall them. If his archdeacon proposed anything wrongly against them, he will by his officials and commissary general have it prevented, and anything improperly done recalled and not again attempted.

Brother Adam le Large, lector of the house of friars of Anery, and other friars of the order, for the community, and John de Ponte for the King, say that master Ph. le Blount, archdeacon of Tuam, general commissary of the Archbishop, made and published said proclamation; and the friars came to the Archbishop, showing them and praying remedy, and he refused it. They are prepared to verify by the country. And the Archbishop puts himself on the country.

Afterwards the Archbishop and the Friars agreed. And the Archbishop undertook to compel the Archdeacon to revoke in each first chapter at Twem, Athnery, Galuy, Clar, and Strother, the Friars being present after their coming from their chapter celebrated at Newtown, the *Libellum famosum*, and all articles which said Friars can prove against him in any language as publicly as he preached them. And unless he shall do this, he grants that the sheriff may distrain the Archbishop to do so.

Membrane 34.

Roll of Attorneys, before John Wogan, in the 15 days from Easter to ———

Rob. son of Robert, and Matilda his wife, put as their attorney Walter son of David, against Simon son of Geoffrey son of Rys, of a plea of a jury of 24. Dublin.

Prior of the Hospital of S. John of Jerusalem in Ireland puts Henry le Chapeleyn *v.* Ph. son of Elias, of a plea of debt. Dublin.

Johanna, widow of Hugh son of John Tyrel, puts Ric. Ede *v.* Hugh the monk of Maluerne, of a plea of trespass. Dublin.

Isabella, wife of Will. Ketyng, puts William her husband *v.* Nich. Auenel and Juliana his wife, of a plea of debt. Limerick.

Master Jordan de Kiluen puts Ric. le Clerk, of Leghlyn, *v.* Arnold Dunden, of a plea of debt. Dublin.

Henry Leynagh puts Adam le Norreys *v.* Will. Wodeward and Ric. le Carpenter, of Kinsale, of a plea of trespass. Dublin.

William, archbishop of Tuam, puts Will. Fox or Gregory le Tayllour *v.* the King, in all pleas of trespass moved, whereof there is a jury. Connacht.

Brother Henry de Aslabeby, general attorney of brother Walter Bachelor, master of the Templars in Ireland, puts Will. Makepays or John de Couentre *v.* the Abbot of S. Mary by Dublin, to hear judgment. Dublin

Bernard le Clerk puts Henry le Mareschal or Rob. de Wileby *v.* Will. Haket, of a plea of debt. Dublin.

Thomas son of Philip puts Will. son of Philip *v.* Will. son of Walter Cole, of a plea of trespass. Cork.

Will. le Bret puts Rob. Wyles *v.* John son of Adam and Isabella his wife, to hear record. Dublin.

1297. *Membrane* 34—*cont.*

Dublin. David le Mazyner puts Lambert le Mazyner *v.* Madoc the Welshman, of a plea of debt.

Dublin. John son of Ryrith puts Thomas de Merleberg *v.* Adam de Hereford, of a plea of trespass and debt in two plaints.

Dublin. Jordan de Excestre puts Robert son of William or Adam le Lung *v.* John de la Mare, of a plea of trespass and detention of a horse.

Dublin. Hugh Moriz puts Ric. Basset or Henry Moriz *v.* Thomas fiz Moriz and Walter de Kenley, of a plea of debt.

Dublin. Kildare. Maur. son of Geoffrey and others put Walter Carryk *v.* Johanna la Botellere, of a plea of trespass.

Dublin. Thomas bishop of Meath, and Master Will. de Wassheburn put Adam Brun *v.* the King, of a plea of Quare impedit.

Dublin. Henry de Compton puts Thomas Walkelyn *v.* Geoffrey de la Hull, of a plea of trespass.

Ric. de Cogan puts Walter de Cogan *v.* Will. de Lauh', of a plea of Mort d'ancestor.

Cork. Nich. Freysel puts Thomas the clerk *v.* the Bishop of Cork, of a plea of trespass.

Dublin. Master John Cantock puts Ric. Ruddipac or Hugh le Marechal *v.* John de Cadamo and Maur. de New Castle, of a plea of trespass.

Louth. Ric. prior of the hospital of S. Leonard of Dundalk puts Will. Dun and Henry Hoberge *v.* Theobald de Verdon to hear judgment of record of the advowson of Kene and two parts of the churches of Dundalke and Old castelton.

Louth. Same *v.* Same. Plea of trespass.

Dublin. Agnes de Feypou puts Rob. de Stratford *v.* John le Mareschal, of a plea of trespass.

Tipperary. Siluester le Ercedekne puts Siluester le Brun *v.* Hugh Purcel, of a plea of trespass.

Limerick. John de London of Any comes into court, at Limerick, on Friday after Pentecost, and prays his land by pledge, which was taken into the King's hand for his default before the Justices of the Bench, Dublin, at the suit of Nich. Auenel and Juliana his wife. And he has it.

*Limerick. Gaillard de Puntfreit puts John Suel *v.* Drogo de Saunford, of a plea of trespass.

Limerick. Adam le Rous of Kery puts John Latharne *v.* John son of Ralph of Kilmehallok, of a plea of debt.

Will. son of Hugh puts Henry son of Hugh *v.* Thomas Lengleys, of a plea of trespass.

Geoffrey de la Hull puts John son of Ricard *v.* Henry de Compton, of a plea of trespass.

Dublin. Anselm Coterel seneschal of G. Jeneuill puts Roger Brun clerk *v.* the King, to hear judgment of a return of a writ.

Dublin. Simon de Geynuill puts Wyardus de Vascolour *v.* the King to hear judgment.

Waterford. Thomas son of Maurice puts Nich. le Messager or Thomas le Usser *v.* Geoffrey son of John l . . . ., of a plea of land. Also against Meiler le Poer. Also against John son of David. Also against . . . . Also against John Cristofre, of same.

Membrane 34*d*. 1297.

YET OF ATTORNEYS OF SAME TERM.

Bishop of Lysmor, whom Godbert de la Roche calls to warranty against Henry son of John de la Roche, puts Andrew Broun or Ph. Byford, of a plea of land.

Godbert de la Roche puts Will. Freyse *v.* Henry son of John de la Roche and *v.* the Bishop of Lysmor, and Dean and chapter, to hear a record.

Will. de la Haye puts Ric. Basset or Henry son of William *v.* Hugh de Depyngg', of a plea of trespass. Dublin.

Dean and Chapter of Lysmor, whom Godbert de Rupe calls to warranty *v.* Henry de Rupe, put Andrew Broun or John Byford, to hear the record.

John son of Ririth puts Ririth de Houeth *v.* Adam de Hereford, of a plea of debt. Dublin.

John le Tayllour puts John de Couentre *v.* Nich. Troye knt. and Nich. Troye junior, and also *v.* Ralph Tankard, of a plea of debt.

Meiler le Poer puts Rob. de London or Will. son of Walter *v.* Thomas son of Maurice, of a plea of land.

Theobald de Verdun puts John de Killeych or John Hamund *v.* Ric. prior of S. Leonard of Dundalk to hear a record. And he removes Thomas de Rathlawe. Louth.

Thomas de Cantilupe puts Rob. Brun *v.* Will. son of Bernard Maybin, of a plea of debt. Tipperary.

Membrane 19.

ESSOINS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, IN THREE WEEKS FROM EASTER. May 5.

Ric. de Burgo earl of Ulster *v.* the King, of a plea of land, by Nich. le Keu. In the octave of S. J. B. By pledge of T. le Criour. Cork

Rob. bishop of Cork *v.* the King, of a plea of advowson of churches (church of S. Peter of Cork *struck out*) by Thomas le Lung. In the octave of S. J. B. By pledge of T. le Criour. Cork.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS OF THE THIRD WEEK OF EASTER.

A day is given to the King (by John de Ponte) plaintiff, and the Prior of Holy Trinity, Dublin, tenant, of a plea of land, to hear judgment. Dublin.

A day is given to Nicholas bishop of Kildare plaintiff, and Geoffrey Brun, to hear a record. Dublin

A day is given to the Prior of the Hospital of S. John without Newgate Dublin, and Gilbert dean of Dublin, of a plea of debt. Dublin.

A day is given to the Master of the Knights of the Temple in Ireland, by his attorney, plaintiff, and the Abbot of S. Mary by Dublin, to hear record and judgment. Dublin.

Thomas de Snyterby appears against Juliana de Crauill, John de Slane, Henry de Alemaygne, Hugh de Lynham, and Thomas de Lynham, of a plea of debt. Dublin.

And they come not. And the Sheriff was directed to distrain them. The Seneschal of Kildare answers that Juliana is not found, and of the others he did nothing.

1297. *Membrane* 19—*cont.*

Kildare. And because a sheriff is newly created there in place of a Seneschal, the Sheriff is directed to distrain them.

Dublin. The Sheriff was directed that he should not omit, on account of the liberty of Trym, but taking with him four discreet men of his county should go to the court of Geoffrey de Geynuill, of the liberty of Trym, and cause to be recorded the plea (*loquela*) in that court without writ, between Rob. Jelous and Ric. de Repenteny, of a debt of 40*l.* in which Ricard complains that false judgment was made; and that he should have the record here at this day, under his seal, and by four lawful men of the same court, who were present. And that he should summon Robert to hear the record.

The Sheriff returns that the writ came too late. He is directed as before.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was directed to levy 10*l.* of Rob. Wodelok for Theobald de Castellyon and his fellows, merchants of Florence, of a debt of 120*l.*, which Robert, in court at Cassell, in 15 days from Easter, *a. r.* xxiv., acknowledged that he owed. If Robert's lands and chattels do not suffice, then to levy from Ric. son of Nicholas of Balitarsyn, Thomas de Oxeburn, John son of Adam de Weyuill, Stephen de Sutton, and Will. de la Sale, his pledges.

The Sheriff returns that all goods of Robert are taken into the King's hand for his debt, except 30 acres of wheat and oats, value each 40*d.* The crop of 20 a. of wheat and oats is taken of Ric. son of Nicholas. Everything of Thomas de Oxeburn does not suffice for his debts to the King. The crop of wheat and oats of John de Weyuill is taken. Stephen de Sutton has nothing. The crop of 16 a. of wheat and oats of Will. de la Sale is taken. Therefore the sheriff is directed to deliver the goods to Theobald and his fellows at the reasonable price, and to levy the remainder. And because the day of payment of another instalment was at Easter, he is to levy 20*l.*

Membrane 19*d.*

YET OF THE THIRD WEEK AND MONTH OF EASTER.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was directed to levy 40 marks of Peter le Botiller for Theobald de Castellyon and his fellows, merchants of Florence, which Peter, in court at Kilmchallok, on Tuesday after the close of Easter, *a. r.* xxiv., acknowledged that he owed. If the lands and chattels of Peter do not suffice, then to levy from Ph. de Barry knt., and Ph. de Barry of Kilbrun, pledges.

The Sheriff returned that the crop of 60 acres of wheat and oats, value each 40*d.*, is taken from Peter. The others have nothing.

The Sheriff is directed to deliver the goods to Theobald, and to levy the residue.

Membrane 20 and 20*d.*

May 5. YET OF THE THIRD WEEK OF EASTER. COMMON PLEAS.

Louth. The Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer were commanded to send the record of Assise of Darrein presentment of the church of Keen and the churches of Dundalk and Oldcastelton. They sent them:

Pleas and Essoins at Deruer, on Friday after feast of S. Michael, *a. r.* xiv., before Nich. Taff, justice assigned for this purpose, and

Membrane 20 *and* 20*d*—*cont.* 1297.

Ric. de Exeter junior, and John Burgeys, his fellows: Louth. Ric. prior of house of S. Leonard of Dundalk *v.* Theobald de Verdun, of a plea of last presentation, by Ad. de Scryne. Same *v.* Same, by Ric. Your. Theobald *v.* the same Prior, of same, by Henry de Wotton.

Pleas at Droghda, on Friday after octave of S. Michael, *a. r.*, xiv., before Nic. Taff, justice assigned, Thomas de Alleton, Ric. de Repenteny, and Hugh Moriz, mayor of Drogheda, his fellows. Assise comes to make known what patron in time of peace presented the last parson to the churches of Dundalk and Oldcastelston, the advowsons of which Theobald de Verdun says belong to him, and that the Prior of S. Leonard of Dundalk deforced him. Theobald says that Bertram de Verdun, his ancestor, presented Ric. Ossegod. The Prior comes and says that Theobald is seised of the presentation of a third part of the churches, to wit, the vicarage of them, which Theobald cannot deny. Prior demands judgment. A day is given to them at Dublin.

Assise comes to make known what patron in time of peace presented the last parson to the church of Adken and the chapel of Roche (*de Rupe*), which Theobald de Verdun says belong to him, and that the Prior of the house of S. Leonard deforced him. Theobald says that Roesia de Verdun, his grandmother, presented William son of Ric. the miller. The Prior comes. Theobald gives 40*s.* for licence to obtain better writs, by pledge of Nich. de Netteruill and Thomas de Alleton.

Pleas at Droghda, on Thursday after feast of S. Nicholas, *a. r.*, xv., before Nich. Taff, justice assigned, and Hugh Moriz, mayor of Drogheda. Louth. Ric. prior of S. Leonard of Dundalk *v.* Theobald de Verdun, of a plea of last presentation by Ric. Blund. Same *v.* Same, by Adam le Taverner.

Pleas at Droghda, on Saturday after feast of S. Hilary *a. r.*, xv., before Nich. Taf, justice assigned, brother Ph. Curteys, Hugh Morice, then mayor of Droghda, William de Spineto, Nich. de Netteruille, and Hugh de Repenteny, his fellows. Assise comes to make known what patron in time of peace presented the last parson to two parts of the churches of Dundalk and Oldcastelston. Theobald de Verdun says as before. The Prior comes and gives 40*s.* for licence to agree, by pledge of N. de Netteruill and Ric. Ossegod.

Assise comes to make known what patron presented the last parson to the church of Keen, as above. The Prior comes, and they agree.

The Treasurer and Chamberlains send the transcript of the Fine:

Final agreement made in the King's court at Droghda, on Saturday after S. Hilary, *a. r.*, xv., between Theobald de Verdun and brother Ric. prior of the house of S. Leonard, of Dundalk, of the advowsons of two parts of the churches of Dundalk and Oldcastelston and the advowson of the church of Keen. The Prior acknowledges them to be the right of Theobald. Theobald gives to the Prior the said advowsons with 3½ burgages, 1 carucate, and 23 a. in Dundalk, and Balihaldrik, and all other lands which the Prior held of Theobald in those towns; to hold in perpetual alms, rendering yearly for the lands to Theobald and his heirs 17 marks. Theobald will warrant the Prior, and besides the Prior gave Theobald 100*l.* of silver.

The parties now come. And the Prior complains that error occurred. For he said that whereas Nicholas was justice assigned to take said assises, he exceeded his authority; and when he had not a chirographer assigned, nor a clerk deputed to keep feet of fines, as is

1297. *Membrane* 20 *and* 20*d*—*cont.*

the custom, he caused a fine to be levied between them, and in undue place, as it is not permitted to levy a fine except before the Justices of the Bench or before Justices in Eyre. He also caused the fine to be levied of tenements not in the writ, by means of which fine Theobald distrained in his tenements for 17 marks each year. Wherefore he prays that the errors be corrected and justice shown him, and that he be absolved from said rent to Theobald.

Theobald says, as to the fine levied, that the Prior was there free, and granted all said things and objected to nothing, and he should not now be permitted to challenge anything of record to which he had assented, especially as the foot of the fine was delivered into the Treasury by the Justice, and was admitted and kept there as other fines. Wherefore he prays judgment.

Afterwards, on the morrow of the Nativity of S. J. B., *a. r.*, xxviii., continued to the quinzaine, at Dublin, came the parties. And the record being read, it appeared that the fine was levied in an undue place, and before those who were not authorised, and of tenements not contained in their warrant, and against law, and so error intervened. Therefore it is adjudged that the foot of the fine be removed from the Treasury and be torn up, and the fine annulled. And the parties be in the same state to plead as when the agreement was made. And Theobald is asked if he wish to proceed.

Afterwards a day is given at the month of S. Michael.

Membrane 21.

May 5. YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, IN THREE WEEKS FROM EASTER.

Connacht. William archbishop of Tuam was attached to answer the King, wherefore, without consulting the King or John Wogan his justiciar, and without warning to them, or any general warning, he placed the King's land of Connacht under interdict, to the prejudice of the Crown and the grievance of the people. John de Ponte, who prosecutes for the King, says that the Archbishop, on the day of S. Maurus this year, placed said land under interdict. The Archbishop comes and defends all contempt, and says that he never placed the land of the King under interdict, and puts himself on the country. Sheriff is commanded to summon a jury.

Connacht. Master Ph. le Blund, archdeacon of Tuam, was attached to answer, as well the King as the Community of Friars Preachers of Athuery, wherefore, when they were of the King's peace, and had done nothing for which they ought not to have the common law in the King's land, the said master Philip caused it to be proclaimed in Athenry, the Galuy and Clare, that no one should furnish them with victuals, to the damage of the Friars and the scandal of their Order.

Whereupon brother Adam de Large, lector of the house of said Friars of Athnery and certain other friars for the community, and John de Ponte for the King, say that said Archdeacon on the day of S. Maurus the abbot in this year, in his full chapter at Athnery, publicly forbad any to give victuals or other alms to any of said friars, or sell anything to them, or receive them into their houses, or to go to their church, under heavy penalty. Afterwards, on Ashwednesday and Friday before Annunciation B.V.M. in this year, at Galuy, Clare, and Strothre he made like prohibition and proclamation, in contempt of the King of 1,000*l.* and the scandal of the Order. This they offer to verify by the country.

Membrane 21—*cont.* 1297.

The Archdeacon comes and defends, and says that in his chapter at Athnery the friars of said Order came, viz.: brothers Rob. Gaynard, Reginald Olyun, and Gilbert Oleghan and addressed him with contumelious words and impeded his chapter, on account of which he denounced them canonically excommunicated.

Afterwards a day was given to the Archdeacon and Friars at the quinzaine of S. Michael. And at that day the Archdeacon did not come. Therefore the Sheriff is directed to distrain him, and have him in 15 days from Easter.

The same Archdeacon being demanded, wherefore, when the bishopric of Enachdun had been vacant, and its pontificals placed in the house of Friars Minor at Clare until a new bishop should be made, the Archdeacon took the chest forcibly with the things contained in it, from the Friars, broke it open in the doorway of the mother church, and with force took away the episcopal mitre, with the pastoral staff and other contents. He denied all contempt and injury.

Afterwards the parties consented that the said Archbishop and brother Ric. de Balibyn, vicar of the Order of Friars Preachers, should settle these matters.

Membrane 21*d.*

YET OF THE THIRD WEEK OF EASTER.

Nicholas bishop of Doun, and the abbot of the Irish house of S. John of Doun were attached to answer the King, wherefore, when the Prior and Convent of said house by their letters showed to the King that their church was vacant, and prayed licence to elect an abbot, and the King gave licence, the future abbot to be presented to him for his assent; the Bishop maliciously took the King's letters from the Prior and Convent, and in contempt of the King, himself created the abbot and delivered to him the temporalities taken into the King's hand on account of the vacancy. And thereupon John de Ponte, who prosecutes for the King, says that the abbacy, *a. r.*, xxi. became vacant by retirement of William le Rede, and the Bishop signified to Walter de la Hay, escheator, that the abbey was vacant, and the Escheator took the abbey into the King's hand, and in usual manner caused it to be kept; and the Prior and Chapter of the house sent one of their canons to the King in England, and obtained letters of licence to elect, and the canon returned with those letters and placed them in the abbey; the Bishop came and took them away, and created the present abbot by his own act, and delivered to him the temporalities, to the prejudice of the King of 1,000*l.* 'Dublin.

The Bishop and Abbot say, that he, the Abbot, holds of the Bishop *in capite*, and that he, the Bishop, and his predecessors time out of mind, in all vacancies of the abbey, were accustomed to have the custody of the temporalities. They deny that the temporalities were on vacancy ever seised into the King's hand, or that they knew of letters of licence to elect, nor were they taken away by them. And they put themselves on the country.

Sheriff was directed to have a jury.

Brother Gilbert de Hegham prior of the hospital of S. John of Jerusalem in Ireland, appears against Will. son of John de Barry, of a plea, wherefore he took away the goods of the Prior, to the value of 7 marks at Killalath. He does not come. The Sheriff was to attach him. Sheriff returns that he is not found, and has nothing. He is directed to take him if found. Tipperary.

1297. *Membrane* 21*d*—*cont.*

Tipperary. Sheriff was directed to levy 9*l.* 18*s.* 5*d.* of the lands and chattels of John de Barry and give them to Johanna widow of Theobald le Botyller, which John, in court at Cassell, acknowledged that he owed her for arrears of a rent of 117*s.* 3*d.* for tenements in Glasgad, Droughty, and Molisdonewyll.

Sheriff returned that he took 60 acres of wheat and oats, value 40*d.* an acre, but found no buyers. He is directed again to levy.

Membrane 22.

May 5. PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT DUBLIN, IN THREE WEEKS FROM EASTER.

Tipperary. Johanna la Botillere appears against Henry Leffan clerk, of a plea of trespass and debt. He comes not. The Sheriff to destrain him to appear.

Dublin. John le Mareschal complains of Geoffrey de Morton that whereas he bought of master Maurice de Bree, the crop of 28 acres of oats, price each 4*s.*, and 4 a. of meadow mown, price each 5*s.* in Dobothyr, and collected said corn in the field of said town, and sent his carts to carry it. Geoffrey, on Thursday the vigil of S. Matthew, *a. r.*, xxiv., seized John's cart, value 4*s.*, and burned it, and took the corn and hay for himself, to John's damage of 20*l.*

Geoffrey comes and defends, and says that David de Heyuill and master Maur. de Bree sometime held to farm the town of Dobothyr. Afterwards David (he knows not for what cause) ejected Maurice, and remained alone in seisin. And afterwards he gave the farm to Geoffrey. Then Maurice came before the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, and complained that David ejected him. And David came there and objected that he ought not to answer, because he is *hibernicus*. And a day was given to hear judgment. Within which time master Maurice perceiving that he was not entitled to be answered (*se non esse responsalem*) granted his right to said John. John wished to carry away the corn and chattels of Geoffrey, which Geoffrey would not permit, and he did no other trespass. And he puts himself on the country.

John says that whatever may be said, he John was in peaceable possession of the oats and hay until Geoffrey with others unknown took it away against the peace. And of this he puts himself on the country. Geoffrey likewise.

Afterwards in the quinzaine of S. J. B. come the parties and likewise the Jurors. Who say that the tenements belonged to Adam son of Robert in fee, who demised to master Maurice for term of years, who worked by fallowing and the like. And then the tenements were bound to divers in debts, and to the King likewise. On which master Maurice said to John de Norhampton, his attorney, that he should provide a man to take the farm from him. Then David offered, and Maurice demised it fully to him. David ploughed and sowed and discharged divers debts, by which it was before charged. Maurice seeing the land well sown, offered David a sum of money to give him half the profit of the land, and that they should hold the farm in common. And when they held it in common, Maurice did not pay the money which he promised. For which David ejected Maurice from the farm. About 3 weeks after, Maurice feeling himself aggrieved complained in the Exchequer of the ejection. And David answered that he was *hibernicus*, by which he was repelled. Maurice considering this made a covenant with John, that John should have

Membrane 22—*cont.* 1297.

the farm by demise of Maurice. And Maurice and John came to the tenements and ejected David's men and occupied it. And David hearing this returned and re-ejected Maurice and John, and their men, and was in seisin for nine days alone. Afterwards he demised the farm to Geoffrey for a debt in which he was bound to him, and put him in seisin. And when Geoffrey was some time in seisin, came John and forcibly removed Geoffrey's men. And Geoffrey forcibly removed John, but did no other injury, nor did he burn his cart.

And because it appears to the Court that John had no estate in the farm, because Maurice was not in seisin when he demised it, it is adjudged that John take nothing, but be in mercy for false claim. Geoffrey likewise in mercy because he came with force.

Membrane 23.

Pleas of plaints, at Dublin, in three weeks from Easter. May 5.

The Abbess del Hogges by Dublin in mercy for false claim against Adam de Kaermerdyn, as on roll of Hilary term last. Dublin

Agnes de Feypou complains of John le Mareschal that he broke a chest of Agnes in the house of Gilkeyuyn at Dobothir, and took from it certain writings and muniments, and 5*s.* of money. And when she sought amends from him, he caused her to be summoned before master Adam de Furneys, official of Dublin, and impleaded of defamation, to her damages of 100 marks. And she complains that among the muniments was a writing which John made to her to find her competent food and clothing, and 100*s.* yearly, for her life, for all Agues' lands in said town, which she demised to him for her life. Dublin

John comes and acknowledges that he made her the writing, but says that she sent her messenger for the box in which it was placed. And he denies that he ever broke any chest or took any writing or goods of hers. Issue joined.

Afterwards the jurors say that John did her no trespass. Therefore let Agnes take nothing, but be in mercy for false claim.

As to the suit in court Christian, as well John as said master Adam, and also Roger de Gatesby, were attached to answer, as well the King as Agnes, for that Adam held the plea, and John sued it, and Roger by name excommunicated Agnes.

They come. Adam and John cannot deny it, nor that when Agnes avowed that she imputed to John said crime, Adam fixed a day for her to prove it. Therefore to judgment as to them. And a day is given to hear judgment at the quinzaine of S. J. B.

And Roger denies that he ever by name excommunicated Agnes. He puts himself on the country. Agnes likewise. Let it be enquired.

The Sheriff was directed to levy from Gerald, bishop of Limerick, and the Dean and Chapter of same, 100*s.* for master Thomas Cantok, of 10*l.* rent, which they in court acknowledged that they owed him. Limerick.

The Sheriff returned that Adam de Leynz received in money 2½ marks of the Bishop. And goods of the dean are taken, 12 cows, value each 40*d.*, and of the Bishop 7 oxen (each 4*s.*) Buyers not found. Which goods are given to Ric. Weytham, constable of the castle of Limerick, to sell, and there is in money in hand of the Sheriff 9 marks of the Dean, and of the Bishop 5 marks. And because the debt is not yet satisfied, the Sheriff is directed again to levy.

1297. *Membrane 22d.*

May 5–12. YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT DUBLIN, OF THE THIRD WEEK AND MONTH OF EASTER.

Dublin. John de Brunne clerk, appears the fourth day against Will. le Petit of Domboyn, that he should render 2½ marks, which he owes. He comes not. The Sheriff was to attach him; and returns that he is attached by John le Petit and Hugh de Trikingham. Therefore they in mercy. Sheriff to distrain him.

Dublin. Day is given to Hugh de Lascy plaintiff, and John de Bermyngeham. Plea of trespass.

Dublin. Day is given to Edm. de Lascy plaintiff, and Bertram Tuyt. Plea of trespass.

Dublin. Hugh de London complains of Ph. Cristofre that Philip put him in pledge towards the King for 10 marks, of which he paid for him 25*s*. He says also that he lent Philip a habergeon, value 3*s*. Philip comes and cannot deny this. Therefore let Hugh recover 28*s*., and his damages taxed at 40*d*. Philip in mercy.

Dublin. Rob. Perceual complains of Andrew de Spercsholt, of Dublin, that whereas Andrew put William Perceual, his father, in pledge in the court of the liberty of Kildare, against the lord of the liberty, of 6*l*. 12*s*. 8*d*., for a fine, Andrew did not acquit him, so that the lord levied the money from Robert. And he proffers three tallies against R. de Flatesbir', formerly seneschal of the liberty, of the 55th year.

Andrew comes and says that he never put William in pledge in said court. And he is prepared to defend this against Robert and his suit as the court shall adjudge.

Robert says that he ought not to be admitted to wage law, for said court of the liberty has record, and things which are done in such court fall in the cognizance of the country, howsoever the rolls of the court were burned in the castle of Kildare, when the Caluagh and his fellows burned all rolls of the King of the time of Will. de Vescy, late lord of the liberty. And as he has said tallies, and is prepared to prove that his father became pledge of Andrew, and that he paid the debt; he prays judgment of Andrew as undefended, if he admit not that proof.

Andrew, asked if he will admit the proof, says No, but that he is prepared to defend against him and his suit by law, that he never put William in pledge.

Afterwards, at the quinzaine of S. J. B., come the parties. And Andrew, asked if he will attend the proof, says No. Therefore let Robert recover 6*l*. 12*s*. 8*d*. and his damages taxed at 20*s*. Andrew in mercy.

Dublin. Arnald Doude and John de Vyle acknowledge that they owe to the Prior of the Hospital of S. John of Jerusalem in Ireland 116*s*. 4*d*. If they do not pay, the Sheriff may levy.

Dublin. Nich. Skybras, plaintiff against Bertram Abbe, of a plea of trespass, does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges in mercy. Afterwards he made fine for mercy by half a mark by pledge of John de Poklynton.

Dublin. A day is given to the Prior of Dundalk and Theobald de Verdun, of a plea of trespass.

Membrane 23*d*. 1297.

YET OF PLAINTS OF THE THIRD WEEK AND MONTH OF EASTER. May 5–12.

Roger le Chapman complains of Gilbert le Paumer that on Wednesday after feast of All Saints, *a. r.*, xxiv., at Tresteldermot, he imprisoned him, and detained him in prison from the first hour to the hour of vespers, to his damage of 100*s*. Dublin. Kildare.

Gilbert comes and says he never imprisoned him; and puts himself on the country. Roger likewise. Let a jury come at the next coming in co. Kildare.

Peter Waute and Rob. Deuenys in mercy because they have not Adam Brun to answer Hugh de London of a debt of 60 marks. And the marshal is directed to distrain him and have him here. Dublin. Waterford

Afterwards Adam comes. And Hugh complains that whereas it was agreed between them that Adam should take to wife the daughter of Hugh, and Hugh should give for the marriage to Adam and his father 60 marks, and if he should not marry her he should return the money; Adam afterwards took to wife the daughter of Will. Map; wherefore he demands the money.

Adam acknowledges this, but says that he demised to Hugh all his lands in Dongeruan and Kilgeruan, more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ carucates of land for said money, of which Hugh is seised.

Hugh says that said tenements were not demised for said money. He says also that on the day of Exaltation of Holy Cross, *a. r.*, xxi., it was agreed between them that Adam demised to Hugh all said tenements, with rents and services of English and Irish, to hold to Hugh for the term of 20 years, rendering to Adam and his heirs 20*s*., and finding him all necessary victuals in food, drink, shoes, and clothing. And he proffers the writing. Adam acknowledges the writing. And says nothing else for himself. Therefore it is adjudged that Hugh recover 60 marks, and his damages taxed at 100*s*. And Adam in mercy. And each writing is condemned.

Jury between Isold Kempe plaintiff, and John de Boneuill, of a plea of trespass, respited to next coming of the Chief Justiciar in that county for want of jurors. Let the Sheriff have them. Kildare.

Will. de Athy acknowledges that he owes Rob. le Kyteler of Kilkenny, 23 marks, 8*s*. 4*d*. Dublin Kildare.

Afterwards Robert comes at the quinzaine of S. Hilary, xxviii., before Ric. Burgo, earl of Ulster, and acknowledges that he has received it.

Auicia de Reneuill, complainant against Peter le Specer, of a plea of trespass, does not prosecute. Therefore she and her pledges in mercy, viz., Will. son of Nicholas, and Laur. de la Ryuere. Dublin.

Henry de Frenes complains of Simon de la Chaumbre, that he detains one crannoc of wheat and one of oats, value each 4*s*., which he ought to pay him, and of which Will. Bonneys was pledge. Dublin.

William and Simon come and cannot deny it. Therefore let Henry recover 8*s*. And Simon in mercy, but it is pardoned because he is a very poor hetagh of the King.

The King sends his writ, dated at S. Edmund, 24 Jan., *a. r.*, xxv. Hugh Purcel, who has licence to remain in England, has appointed as his attorney in Ireland John de Pembrugg'. Purcel

John puts as attorney of his lord, Walter Purcel junior, or Andrew Warner, against Silvester le Ercedekne, of a plea of trespass; and against Ric. le Ercedekne in a plaint, and against Ernald de Bidener merchant, in a plea of debt.

1297. *Membrane* 23*d*—*cont.*

Dublin. Kildare. Henry Dunghut and Thomas Dunghut acknowledge that they owe Regin. Broun of Droghda 10 marks. And they found pledges, Gerald Tyrel, Rob. Waspayl, Geoffrey de Penkeston, and John son of Philip. For this Reginald remits all trespasses done him to this day.

Membrane 18*d*.

May 12. Common Pleas, at Dublin, before John Wogan, in One Month from Easter.

Limerick. The Sheriff was directed that the appeal which John Harald made in his county court against Ric. de Burgo, earl of Ulster, John de Burgo senior, and John de Burgo junior, of the death of Ric. Harald, son of said John Harald, he should cause to come here at this day to be prosecuted.

John Harald, the Earl, and the others come. And John Harald, who is sheriff, returns that there is no appeal in the county court of Limerick against them for the death, but for robbery by Hugh son of John de Burgo senior, whom John de Burgo sent, directed, and received.

The Earl and the others say that (however John Harald may say that he did not appeal them of the death of Ricard in his county court when he is Sheriff, that he may save himself from punishment provided by statute upon malicious appeals), he did appeal in said county court Hugh de Burgo and others of the death of said Ricard, and of robbery done to John of his goods, joining those appeals as if one, and immediately he appealed in same court, the Earl, John senior, and John junior, of the sending and receiving, without distinction of death or robbery, and so involved them in his appeal of both, until the writ came to him to put the appeal here. And they are ready to prove this; by record of the Coroner and the whole county. And they seek for the King that the Sheriff be gravely punished for his false answer; and for themselves judgment that he disavows his appeal against them of sending and receiving of felons of said death; and also that he be punished by penalties and damages provided in like case.

John Harald says that he appealed Hugh and others of the death of Ricard and of robbery, so that for their contumacy they were outlawed. But he appealed the Earl, John senior, and John junior, of sending and receiving the felons of said robbery, but not of the death. And of this he puts himself upon the record.

Therefore it is directed to the Coroners of said county, that in full county court, to be held on Tuesday after Holy Trinity, by them and the suitors and community of the whole county, in presence of the Chief Justiciar, or other whom the Justiciar shall appoint, and also in presence of the parties if they wish to be present, to cause the appeal to be recorded, and to have the record in the octave of Holy Trinity. The same day is given to the parties. And because the Earl and the others allege that they are appealed of the death, let John senior and John junior remain in custody of the Marshal. And Eustace le Poer, Simon de Geynuill, Mich. Talebot, Gilbert de Bohun, Maur. de Carreu, and Thomas de Ledwych mainprise the Earl. Afterwards the Earl, Eustace le Poer, Theobald de Burgo, Mich. Talebot, Edm. de Burgo, and Walter de Say, mainprise John de Burgo senior and John de Burgo junior.

Afterwards, on Tuesday after feast of Holy Trinity, *a. r.*, xxv., at Limerick, before the Justiciar, in presence of John Harold, the appel-

Membrane 18*d*—*cont.* 1297.

lant, the Earl, John de Burgo senior and John de Burgo junior, in full county court, the coroners and whole county, also for a great part the jurors, record that John Harald appealed Hugh and others of the death of Ricard, and of robbery done him, and said John and John junior of sending and receiving of Hugh and the others, and the Earl that Hugh and the others were received in his land. Who all were summoned until the fourth county court. That Hugh and the others appealed of the act were outlawed, and the Earl, John senior, and John junior, were mainprised to be at the fifth county court, at which nothing further was done, because by said writ John, who was sheriff and appellant, was before the Justiciar at Dublin on the day of the fifth county court.

And because it appeared to the Court that the county erred in putting them in exigent, a day is given to the coroners and community of the county to hear judgment at Kilkenny in the octave of Holy Trinity.

Afterwards at that day, come the parties, and the community, by Geoffrey de Laundrey and (*blank*). And because by said record it is found that John Harold appealed John and John of sending, as well of the death as of the robbery, and John Harold afterwards in court here disavowed that he appealed them of the death, and he as sheriff returned it, and the words by which he appealed the Earl are not admitted in the appeal, it is adjudged that the Earl, John senior, and John junior, as to the appeal of John Harold go quit, and John Harold, as well that he does not prosecute the appeal, as for false return of the writ, be committed to gaol, and his pledges in mercy. And the Sheriff and Coroners and whole community, likewise in mercy, for that they caused the Earl to be proclaimed from county court to county court. But because the Earl said that he was appealed of the death, it is demanded of him, as of John senior and John junior, how they wished to acquit themselves of the death and sending; they defend all and put themselves on the country. The Sheriff is directed to summon a jury at the quinzaine of S. John B.

Afterwards at that day came the Earl and John de Burgo senior; and Nich. de Inteberge, John Daundon, Dionysius de Mariscis, Walter Lenfaunt, George de Rupe, Almaricus de Beaufou, Andrew Sigin, John Silly, John Adam, Nich. Poynnond, Maur. Mayou, and Walter Kemmeys, jurors, say that the Earl is not guilty. And the Earl challenges and demands his damages under the statute.

Afterwards at the quinzaine of S. John B., *a. r.*, xxvi., continued to the morrow of S. Mary Magdalen, at Limerick, comes the Earl by his attorney. And John Harold comes not. And the Earl demands judgment. Therefore it is adjudged that he recover his damages taxed at 400 marks, having consideration of the proclaiming of him to the fourth county court, and the infamy put upon him, and labour and expense. And let John be taken, and let him have prison according to the statute; and let him be ransomed.

Membrane 15*d*.

Yet of the Month of Easter, of Common Pleas. May 12.

Sheriff was directed to have at this day Gilbert le Paumer to answer the King, because whereas the King by Ric. de Geyton, his seneschal, and said Gilbert, his serjeant, seized the messuage and one carucate in Collan by Tresteldermot, as his escheat after the death of Philip Kildare.

1297. *Membrane* 15*d*—*cont.*

Beneyt *hibernicus* of the King, which Philip had acquired in fee, and of which he died in seisin; Gilbert appropriated them to himself and ousted the King.

Whereupon John de Ponte, who prosecutes for the King, says that the King has damage to 100*l.*

Gilbert comes and defends, and acknowledges that the King caused the tenement to be seized as his escheat on the death of Philip; but says that Philip while he lived was ejected by said Ricard; and Philip, in the King's Court before John de Saunford, archbishop of Dublin, *locum tenens* of the Chief Justiciar, complained of said ejectment, and it was objected to him that he was *hibernicus*. Afterwards, on Wednesday after Pur. B. M., *a. r.*, xvii., by verdict of a jury, it was found by jury of the country that Philip was *Anglicus*, on which by judgment of the Court he recovered seisin and died seised as of fee. After his death Ricard seized the tenements into the King's hand as escheat. But Adam son and heir of Philip sued a writ of *Diem clausit extremum* in Chancery, by which it was found before the Escheator that said Philip died in seisin of the tenements as of fee, and that Adam was his heir and of full age. And on return of that inquisition he had a writ in Chancery to have seisin of the tenement. Then Adam gave the tenements to Gilbert in fee. This he is prepared to prove.

John de Ponte says that notwithstanding the assertion that Philip had proved himself an Englishman, he was Irish, of the surname M'Kenabbyth, and born in the mountains of the OTooles (*Othothles*). And whereas Gilbert acknowledges that the King caused the tenements to be seized as escheat, and that Adam by common writ ousted the King from his seisin without his being advised; he demands judgment that the seisin be restored to the King.

Gilbert concedes that the King recover seisin, saving to Adam and Gilbert their causes (*racionibus suis*), and their suit against the King. Therefore the Sheriff was commanded to take into the King's hands the tenements, and to answer for the issues to the Exchequer; and they are worth by the year 71*s.*

Afterwards, at the quinzaine of S. Michael, the King sends his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, Justiciar, and to the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer of Ireland. On complaint of Adam, son and heir of Philip Benet, it appears that Ric. de Geyton, formerly bailiff of Trestelderrnot, of the late Queen Alianor, imposed on Philip that he was Irish and used Irish laws and customs, by which Ricard maliciously ejected him from one carucate in Collan; and Philip impleaded Ricard in the King's Court before master John de Saunford, then Justiciar of Ireland, and by inquisition then taken it appeared that Philip was English and used English laws and customs; and at his suit it was adjudged that Philip should recover his seisin. You the Justiciar now asserting Philip to have been Irish, and that Adam ought not to succeed as his son and heir to any hereditary right, have caused the land to be taken into the King's hand to the injury of Adam. The rolls of John de Saunford in the Treasury, Dublin, are to be searched, and the record of the suit examined in the Exchequer before you and others of the Council, and full justice done to Adam, according to law and custom of those parts. Teste at Westminster, 24 July, *a. r.*, xxv.

The rolls being inspected the record was found:—

Philip Benet of Trestelderrnot complains of Ric. de Geyton clerk of the Queen, that he unjustly ejected him from 1 car. in Collan. Ricard says he is not bound to answer, because Philip is not of free

Membrane 15*d*—*cont.* 1297.

condition, but is *hibernicus*. Philip denies this and says he is of free condition and English, and begotten of an Englishman. The Jury find that he is English and of free condition; by which it is adjudged that Philip recover seisin, and be free henceforth.

Afterwards, at the quinzaine (?) of S. Hilary, *a. r.*, xxvi., in full Parliament at Dublin, before the Justiciar, Chancellor, and Treasurer, and others of the Council, comes Gilbert and Adam, and at the instance of Adam, seisin of the tenements is regranted to Gilbert as he had them when taken; saving suit of the King by writ of escheat, or in other way; and Gilbert gives to the King 20*s.* for mesne issues, by pledge of Roger de Asseburn, of Dublin.

Afterwards the King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, justiciar. The cause of the taking of the tenements is to be certified to the King. Teste at Lewes, 25 June, xxvii.

By reason of which mandate the record and writ are sent to the King by Gilbert.

Afterwards Gilbert brought another writ of England. And the record with the writ is again sent to the King in England, in the octave of the Purification B.M., *a. r.*, xxxi.

Membrane 24.

PLEAS. (*No date.*)

Henry de Cumpton clerk of the King, deputed to take acknowledgments of debts at Dublin with the mayor of that town, being present was demanded wherefore he, without consulting the King's council, and without licence, put to sea, avoiding the account which he ought to render in the Exchequer of certain receipts at Kildare and elsewhere, until driven back by the wind; also wherefore when he was receiver, or treasurer of the Liberty of Kildare, he gave the part of the King's seal remaining with him to men not sworn, to seal writings under his testimonium when he should not be present; and also by what warrant he claims to be deputed for this duty. Dublin.

He comes and produces letters patent of the King:—

Edward, &c. The King has committed to the mayor of Dublin and the King's clerk, Henry de Cumpton, the seal and counter seal of the merchants in said city during pleasure; the greater piece to remain with the mayor, and the lesser with Henry; so that they exercise that office according to statute of the common council of the kingdom. Teste at Westminster, 3 April, *a. r.*, xx.

Henry acknowledges that he gave the seal sometimes to Robert de Wyleby, sometimes to Geoffrey de Morton, to seal in his absence, and lastly when he went away gave it to Hugh de Carleton. Therefore let them come to answer; also said R. de Wyleby, late mayor, and Tho. Coliz, now mayor, who sealed writings in the absence of Henry.

They all come, and all except Hugh acknowledge that sometimes in absence of Henry, but in presence of his assign, they received acknowledgments.

Because Henry acknowledges that as above he recorded falsely in said office, let him be committed to gaol. As to the others to stand for judgment.

Membrane 24*d*.

ESSOINS TAKEN AT TYLAGH, BEFORE J. WOGAN, ON THE MORROW OF THE ASCENSION. May 24.

Walter Purcel attorney of Hugh Purcel against Siueltr' le Ercedeckene, of a plea of trespass, by Hugh Purcel. Tipperary.

Andrew Warner another attorney of same.

1297. *Membrane* 24*d*—*cont.*

Dublin. Adam de Furneys *v.* John of Caen (*de Cadamo*) archdeacon of Glen-del[och], of a plea of trespass, by Thomas de Aptot.
Same *v.* Thomas de Kylmaynan and Maur. de New Castle, by same.

Tipperary. Walter Mauncel *v.* Roger le Jeofne. (*Entry unfinished, apparently cancelled.*)

Tipperary. Walter Martel *v.* Roger le Jeofne, of a plea of a jury of 24 to attaint 12, by Walter son of Roger de la Sale.
John Gerard, of same, by John the clerk.
The 12 are summoned. Also 24. And 11 of the 12 come. A day is given them. Ph. Braynok, the twelfth comes not. None of the 24 come. Let the Sheriff have them.

Ulster. Will. de Haye, parson of the church of Rathlung *v.* Hugh Depyng chaplain, of a plea of trespass, by John le Waleys.
Thomas le Mercer, of same, by same.

Dublin Adam le Brun for himself and Elena his wife *v.* Rob. de Lees, to hear judgment of record, by John Cok.
Same Adam attorney of Elena, of same, by Will. Man.

May 24. COMMON PLEAS AT TYLAGH BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR, ON THE MORROW OF THE ASCENSION.

Dublin. A day is given to the King, by John de Ponte who sues for him, plaintiff, and Thomas bishop of Meath and master Will. de Wasburn, to hear judgment of a plea that they permit him to present to the church of Kilbery.

Dublin. The Sheriff was directed to summon 12 to make known whether master John Cantok and master Adam de Furneys spoiled master John de Cadamo archdeacon of Glyndelach, of his jurisdiction, and took from his servants Thomas de Kilmeynan and master Maur. of New Castle, at Kilkolyn and Staghcomny, to the value of 40*l.*
The Sheriff and the Seneschal of Kildare did nothing. And because a Sheriff is anew created, in place of the Seneschal there, therefore the
Kildare. Sheriff of Kildare is directed to summon the jury.

Dublin. The Sheriff was directed to summon 12 to make known if John bishop of Connor, with Will. de la Haye parson of the Church of Rathlung, John Ker chaplain, Thomas Crokeshaunk, Ric. le Porter, Ric. le Sangester, Will. le Charpenter, and Adam Sillysone, on Saturday after feast of Holy Trinity, *a. r.*, xxiv., assaulted Hugh de Depyng chaplain in the high road at Monkefel, and took and imprisoned him to his damage of 100*l.*
The Seneschal of the liberty of Ulster did nothing, therefore the Sheriff is commanded not to omit on account of the liberty, to summon a jury.

Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded to summon John de Clifford late coroner of Dyuelek and Walter then his clerk, Walter Tankard, of Droghda, Nich. de Nany, David Bek late serjeant of Dyuelek, and Heyn de Donnoure, to whose hands came the goods of master Gilbert Omoledy, taken for his flight for the death of Henry Taff, of which he was indicted at Droghda and acquitted both of felony and flight; to show wherefore the said goods should not be delivered to master Gilbert.
The Sheriff returned that he directed Nich. Bakun chief serjeant of Meath who did nothing. Therefore the Sheriff is directed to summon

Membrane 24*d*—*cont.* 1297.

by another serjeant; and to have said Nicholas to answer for his falseness.

Assise of Novel disseisin between Adam son of Simon plaintiff, and Roger de la Sale, Roger le Blund, John son of Roger le Blund, Rob. son of Roger le Blund, Thomas son of Roger le Blund, Roger son of Roger le Blund, Will. son of Roger de la Sale, and Ph. le Feure, of tenement in Balymakduflyn, respited, because no recognitors came. Tipperary.

Membrane 25.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS AT TYLAGH, ON THE MORROW OF THE ASCENSION. May 24.

Jury to prove the age of Ric. son and heir of Rob. de Creus respited for want of jurors. Let the Sheriff have them. Dublin.

The Sheriff was directed to levy from John Comyn, 12 marks 6*s.* 8*d.* for Iterus de Engolisma, which John in the Chancery of Ireland acknowledged that he owed. Dublin.

Sheriff returns that there are taken 17 acres of wheat value each 8*s.* and 3 colts value 22*s.*

The Sheriff was directed to levy from Rob. de Notton, 5 marks, for John le Usser, which in court at Dublin were adjudged for damages for trespass. The Sheriff has taken 6 acres of wheat value each 7*s.*, and 2a. oats (each 4*s.*). He is to deliver them to John at reasonable price, and levy the residue. Dublin.

The Sheriff was directed that the 8 cows, value each 6*s.*, and 4 heifers (each 40*d.*) should be delivered to Will. de Athy, which were taken for a debt of 4 marks 40*d.* adjudged to William in court, for damages for trespass done by David de Offyngton. Dublin.

The Sheriff returned that he directed the Seneschal of Kildare who did nothing. Because a Sheriff is now appointed in place of a Seneschal, the Sheriff of Kildare is directed to deliver the cows which the Seneschal took. Kildare.

The Sheriff was directed to levy of Will. Dauillers 40 marks for Nich. de Wynleye, which he recovered in court. Dublin.

The Sheriff returns that William has nothing. Whereupon Nicholas elects that all William's goods and half of his land be delivered to him according to the Statute. Therefore the Sheriff is directed to deliver them except oxen and afers of the plough, to hold as freehold until &c.

Assise of Novel disseisin between Will. de la Sale plaintiff, and Roger de la Sale and Will. son of Roger de la Sale, of tenement in Ballymakduflyn, respited for want of recognitors; none came. Let the Sheriff have them. Tipperary

The Sheriff was directed to levy of Will. Dauillers 40*s.* for Mich. de Sutton, which William in court acknowledged to be due. Dublin.

The Sheriff returns that William has nothing. Michael elects that all William's goods except oxen and afers of the plough be delivered. Therefore the Sheriff is directed to deliver them and half his lands at a reasonable extent.

Jury of 24 to attaint the 12 jurors of an Assise of Novel disseisin taken before the Chief Justiciar at Cassell, comes to make known if Simon le Joefne, Walter Martel, John Gerard, David Gerard, and Will. son of William Brun, disseised Roger le Joefne of his freehold of Cnokanfegh, of which Roger complains that the jurors of the assise made a false finding. Tipperary.

Simon, David, and William come not.

1297. *Membrane* 25—*cont.*

Ph. Braynok one of the 12 comes not. Let the Sheriff distrain him. Walter Bryk another of the 12 has died. The other 10 come. A day is given in the Bench. Let the Sheriff have the 24.

Dublin. Hugh de Deping chaplain, appears against John Ker chaplain, Tho. Crokeshank, Ric. le Porter, Ric. le Sangester, Will. le Charpenter, and Adam Sillysone, of a plea that they, with Will. de la Haye and Thomas le Mercer assaulted him (*as on p.* 124).

They come not. Sheriff returns that they are not found. He is directed to take them if found.

Membrane 25*d*.

June 6. Common Pleas at Limerick, on Thursday in Pentecost week.

Dublin. The Seneschal of the liberty of Kilkenny was directed to enquire if Gilbert de Clar' earl of Gloucester and Hertford and Johanna his wife, or the King or his ministers, when the liberty and land of said Johanna was taken into the King's hand, received any profit from the ferry in Rosponte, from the time when Roger le Bygod earl of Norfolk marshal of England brought an assise of Novel disseisin before the Justices of the Bench, Dublin, against said Gilbert and Johanna of said ferry.

The Seneschal returns that he cannot enquire whether Gilbert or Johanna or the King took any profit from the ferry. And because there are doubts in his answer, the custos of the liberty of Kilkenny and the Seneschal of the liberty of Weysford are directed to send a jury at Kilkenny on Tuesday after the octave of Holy Trinity.

Afterwards, at that day, came the jurors who say that the town of Rosponte with the river and ferry, belonged wholly to Walter earl marshal formerly lord of Leinster, and a certain free tenant of his then held the town of Rosbargon on the other side of the water, and had no part in the water or ferry, which town of Rosbargon afterwards came to the hands of the earl of Gloucester. And when partition was made among the daughters and heiresses of the earl marshal, the town of Rosponte with all the water and ferry was assigned to the ancestor of Roger Bigot. And when the Earl of Gloucester last came to Ireland and saw said towns and the river between them, he wished to occupy half of the river, viz., from the centre of the water, and also half the ferry; and he impeded the ferrymen of the Earl of Norfolk, and took the boat, and had it drawn to land and arrested in his town. And the general attorney of the Earl of Norfolk in this land forthwith obtained a writ of Novel disseisin against Gilbert and Johanna of said ferry, before the justices of the Bench, Dublin. And Gilbert in person came there, and because it appeared that he had not right to the ferry, he said that he claimed nothing in it, and that he never impeded Roger, but for certain trespass which the ferrymen made, he attached them by said boat. And never any of them after interfered in said ferry. Wherefore they say that the earl of Gloucester and Johanna, nor yet anyone on the part of the King, while the tenements were in his hand, had anything in said ferry. Therefore the custos of the liberty of Kilkenny is commanded not to interfere in said ferry henceforth.

May 24. Pleas at Tylagh on the morrow of the Ascension.

Dublin. Jury of 24 knights to attaint 12 recognitors by whom an assise of Novel disseisin was taken before Walter de la Haye custos of the

Membrane 25d—cont. 1297.

office of Chief Justiciar, at Dublin, between Simon son of Geoffrey son of Philip, plaintiff, and Geoffrey son of Philip, Stephen de Slade, Rob. son of Robert de Balimor and Matilda his wife, of the tenement of Rathselagh, Cnokenyg, Cadmoreston, Orismeston, and Hullaeston, come to make known whether Geoffrey and the others disseised Simon of his freehold in said towns, whereof Geoffrey says that the jurors made a false finding.

It appears by the record of the verdict in the roll of Easter *a. r.* xxiv. that the Jurors of the Assise said that Geoffrey sent John de Roff' his bailiff to the tenements with his letters testifying that Geoffrey commanded all his tenants to be intendent to Simon for all their customs and services, that no other writing was shown or read, but a covenant was recited by the bailiff, that Geoffrey granted to Simon all his tenements in said town, to hold for 10*l.* a year, for Geoffrey's life. And Ric. Sprot who holds his tenements for 40*s.* a year, by that mandate attorned to Simon, and did fealty. Afterwards came Geoffrey at the first term of payment of that rent, and received the rent. But they say that Simon never was in seisin of any other tenement in said towns. The jury being asked how much the tenements are worth, say that they are dear enough at 10*l.* a year.

Which record being read, they avow the record.

And Simon, by Will. le Clerk le Mareschal, his uncle and guardian, says that the jury made a false finding in that they said that the bailiff did not deliver full seisin to Simon. For that he did so and all the tenants attorned to Simon, and did fealty. This he is prepared to verify by the jury of 24.

Stephen and the others and the jury say that they made a good finding, and of this put themselves on the jury of 24. Let it proceed to the jury.

Geoffrey comes not, on which it is adjudged that the jury proceed against him by default. (*Preceding five paragraphs struck out on roll.*)

Geoffrey comes not. Judgment that jury be taken against him by default. Respited to quinzaine of S. John for want of jurors.

The Sheriff was directed to levy from the Bishop, Dean, and Chapter of Limerick, 10*l.* and 5*l.* for master Thomas Cantok, of a rent of 10*l.*, and to levy also 10*l.* which they in court acknowledged to be due to him. Limerick.

Sheriff returned that he took to the value, but did not find any to buy. And the Chancellor came at Kildar, and testified that satisfaction was made except of 10½ marks. Let the Sheriff levy this.

The Sheriff was directed to levy from Audoen Ethenard and Ph. Ulf 2 marks for master Thomas Cantok, of 12 marks which they in court acknowledged to be due. Limerick

Sheriff returns that the money was paid to master Adam Leyns. Thomas says that Adam was never authorised to receive it. The Sheriff as before directed to levy.

Membrane 26.

PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT TYLAGH, BEFORE J. WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR, IN THE MORROW OF ASCENSION. May 24.

It is found by the jury in which Hugh le Blund, plaintiff, and John de Mon put themselves, that John took no corn of Hugh nor did him any trespass. Let Hugh take nothing, but be in mercy for false claim. Dublin

1297. *Membrane* 26—*cont.*

Dublin. Let Roger de Gadesby chaplain be taken for trespass done to Alex. le Beck as appears in the pleas of term of S. Hilary this year.

June 6. PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT LIMERICK, ON THURSDAY IN PENTECOST WEEK.

Waterford. Milanus Petri complains that John de Arboys and Peter Tany, with Will. Laweles and Maur. le Blund, on Tuesday in Easter week last, in the house of his lord, the parson of the church of Dungaruan, at Dungaruan, broke his lord's chest, and took 27 marks, clasps (*firmacula*), rings, spoons, and other jewels, and bonds, to the value of 200 marks.

John and Peter come and defend and put themselves on the country. And Peter says that whereas Milanus granted that he would find for Aldefonsus his fellow proctor 2*d.* a day, Milanus crossed the sea and left nothing for him. On which the Sheriff summoned 24 to view. And the Chief Serjeant by their view broke the lock of the chest and took thereout 20*s.* of said Aldefonsus and did no other trespass.

Let the Sheriff summon a jury on Saturday after feast of Holy Trinity, at Cassell.

Limerick. John le Draper burgess of Ardart complains that John son of Ralph of Kilmehallok detains 12 marks which he owes by two writings which he proffers.

John son of Ralph comes and cannot deny that he owes it. Judgment that John le Draper recover 12 marks, and his damages taxed at 20*s.*

Limerick. John son of John de Northirne of Balisiward and David his brother, who are under age, complain that Roger son of Thomas of Balisiward detains from them 9 marks.

Roger comes and says that John and David are his kinsmen, sons of John le Northerne his uncle, who in his will committed to him the custody of his sons, with their goods to the value of said money, as next friend, to apply to their use until they be of sufficient age to know how to use them. And he has found and is prepared to find necessaries for them during said time.

And because it appears that those who sue for said boys, do not do so for the benefit of the boys, but for desire of having the money, although they are not the boys' parents, and the mother is content with Roger; Roger is directed to find security that he will faithfully answer said boys when they come to age, for said money and use; and that in the meantime he find them necessaries.

Limerick. The Sheriff was directed to take John Hobbe, and keep him in prison, and also to take his goods, to answer certain felonies.

He returns that John is not found but lies hid in parts of the wood of Kenglasse. His goods are taken viz.: 20 acres of wheat value each 40*d.*; 10a. oats (each 3*s.*) which are given to mainpernors, Ric. Alayn of St. . . ., Will. le Waleys, John le Waleys, and Will. Merlawyn. Therefore the chattels are forfeited. And John Harald the sheriff and Rob. Maunsel are charged. Enquiry is to be made as to extent of the lands.

Membrane 26*d.*

June 7. YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT LIMERICK, ON FRIDAY IN PENTECOST WEEK.

Limerick. Adam Northerne of Mongaret, attached to answer Roger le Keu of a plea that he render to him 1½ crannoc of wheat and 2 cran. oats

Membrane 26*d*—*cont.* **1297.**

which he ought to have paid 5 years past, comes and cannot deny that he owes it. Judgment that he recover the corn valued at 9*s.* and his damages taxed at 5*s.* Adam in mercy.

John Trusseloue of Mungaret, attached to answer said Roger similarly of 1 cran. oats and ½ cran. wheat, comes and cannot deny. Judgment as above. Limerick.

Adam le Rous complains of John son of Ralph of Kilmehallok, that whereas he sent 10 dakers of hides by Will. Curteys, and William was in society of said John; and before said hides were sold William died, and left said goods in custody of Adam Dugyn servingman of John; who likewise died and left them in custody of John, who detains them to Adam's damage of 10 marks. Limerick.

John comes and says that the goods being in a ship, perished at sea.

Adam says that they came to John, and he sold them at le Yoghle. And of this he puts himself on the country. John likewise. Let a jury be made. But it is respited until the next coming of the Justice in co. Cork.

John Pykard, attached to answer Roger de Leye, that he render 10*s.* for corn which he had in loan from Agn' (wife?) of said Roger, comes and cannot deny that he owes it. Limerick.

Judgment that Roger recover. John in mercy.

It is found by the jury in which Adam son of Thomas canon of Limerick, plaintiff, and Adam le Prut, put themselves, of a plea of trespass, that Adam le Prut did no trespass. Limerick.

Judgment that Adam son of Thomas be in mercy for false claim.

John Strich in mercy for many defaults.

Same John acknowledges that he owes John le Blund 17 cran. of wheat and 18 cran. of oats, value 100*s.* Limerick.

Roesia Fanyn, attached to answer Will. Keting that she render 20*l.*, comes and says that she paid 35*s.* William acknowledges this. Therefore as to this he is in mercy for false claim. And Roesia cannot deny that she owes the residue, 18*l.* 5*s.* Judgment that William recover. She in mercy. William remitted damages. Afterwards each made fine for mercy by 40*d.* And the bond is condemned. Limerick.

Same William in mercy for false claim against Nich. Auenel and Juliana his wife, because he demanded against them a debt on a promise, and had no writing or suit for it. He made fine for mercy by 40*d.* Limerick.

John le Draper of Ardart acknowledges that he owes John de Brune clerk, 13*s.* 4*d.* Kerry.

Milanus Peres appears against Will. Laweles clerk and Maur. le Blund serjeant, of a plea of trespass. Waterford.

They come not. And William was attached by John le Lung, and Thomas Gris. And Maurice by Henry le Blund, and Adam le Waleys. Therefore they in mercy. And the Sheriff is to distrain them, and have them on Saturday after Holy Trinity at Cassell. At the instance of the lord Edward son of the lord Edward King of England.

John Perpount complains of John Dandoun that whereas he hired of the countess of Gloucester, a pasture in the island of Doghter to feed his cattle, John's cattle going and returning from his manor of Kilkalan to that pasture trod down the corn of John Perpount, to the value of six crannoes of oats. And he prays remedy. Limerick.

1297. *Membrane 26d—cont.*

John comes, and cannot deny that the corn was injured by his cattle. And he consents that it be enquired what damage was sustained. Therefore he in mercy. And the Sheriff is directed to enquire.

Membrane 33.

June 6. COMMON PLEAS BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, AT LIMERICK, ON THURSDAY IN PENTECOST WEEK.

Kerry. Assise of Mort d'aucestor. If John Sturmyn brother of Elena Sturmyn was seised as of fee, when he died, of 1 carucate in Diregorman, which land Rob. le Cloth' holds.

Elena says that Robert does not hold said tenements, but John le Cloth' who satisfied her of her right by remitting said tenements to her. And Robert prays judgment. Judgment that Elena be in mercy for false claim.

King sends his writ: Edward, &c., to his Justiciar of Ireland. The Prior and Convent of Weym have shown by their letters that said church is vacant by deposition of brother Thomas formerly abbot, and prayed licence to elect. The King has given licence, and authorises the Justiciar to assent to the election and do other things proper. Teste at Plumpton 26 April *a. r.* XXV.

Whereupon brother Michael prior of the house, and the Convent, return that they have elected as abbot brother Alan Omillanagaly. It is signified to the Bishop of Cork that the Justiciar has given the King's assent, and that he should do his part as diocesan.

Afterwards, on Saturday the feast of SS. Peter and Paul, at Tylagh, the Bishop returns that he has confirmed said election. Said elect, and the prior and convent, send their letters that this grace shall not prejudice the King. The elect did fealty. And the Chancellor is commanded to make a writ to the Escheator to deliver the temporalities. The letters remain in the Treasury.

June 13. COMMON PLEAS AT KYLMEHALLOK, BEFORE J. WOGAN, ON THURSDAY AFTER FEAST OF S. BARNABAS.

Limerick. Assise of Novel disseisin. If John Mark of Kilmehallok disseised Eva Howell of her freehold, 4½a. and 1 rood of land in Kilmehallok.

John says that Eva unjustly brought the assise, for that she enfeoffed him of said land in fee, and bound herself to warrant, by her charter which he proffers.

Eva acknowledges the charter and that seisin was delivered to him, with the condition added verbally that the tenements should remain in pledge until she shall pay a sum of money which she was prepared, at the day fixed, to pay. And this she is prepared to verify by the assise. Asked if she has anything concerning the condition she says, No, except the verification of the country.

John prays judgment.

A day is given to hear judgment at next coming of the Chief Justiciar.

Membrane 33*d*. 1297. June 13.

YET OF ASSISES AT KILMEHALLOK, ON THURSDAY AFTER FEAST OF S. BARNABAS.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If John Mark of Kilmehallok disseised Johanna Howell of 3 acres in Kilmehallok. Pleadings as in preceding. Limerick.

Assise of Novel disseisiu. If John Harald and John Mereduk disseised Hugh de Scales of his freehold in Scalestoun viz., 16 marks of rent, so that when Hugh distrained for arrears, John and John caused the distraint to be delivered by plea of *Vetitum namium*. Limerick.

John and John come, and J. H., tenant of the tenement of which the rent arose, says that at the time of the distraint nothing was in arrear, for master John Dullard formerly tenant, whose assignee he is, demised to Hugh a mill in Kilmehallok, called the mill of S. John, for the life of Hugh, in extent for 14 marks a year of said rent. And he proffers a writing in Hugh's name, which testifies that Hugh received the mill as long as master John might warrant it to him against the Bishop and chapter of Limerick, and that if Hugh should relinquish the mill then master John should be quit of said 14 marks. And he says that Hugh is seised, or might be seised if he would, of said mill, wherefore he prays judgment.

Hugh says that, at Easter last, said Bishop expelled him from the mill, against his will, for want of warranty of master John. John H. says that the Bishop by his writing ratified the holding of the mill, and that Hugh was not expelled against his will.

Jurors say that the Bishop removed Hugh from the mill for want of warranty; and that Hugh distrained for 6 marks 10*s*. arrears of rent, and John M. by assent of John H. caused the distraint to be delivered by plea of *Vetitum namium*. Judgment that Hugh recover his seisin of rent and arrears, and his damages taxed at ½ mark. John and John in mercy.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If John de Gos and David Robin disseised Adam de Goules of 2a. of turbary, in Kilmehallok. Limerick.

John Gos comes, David comes not. Afterwards Adam is told to sue before the justices assigned, if he will, by writ out of Chancery, because he is serjeant of the country.

Membrane 32*d*.

YET OF THE MORROW OF HOLY TRINITY. June 10.

The Sheriff was directed that whereas John son of Thomas lately held Walter son of John de Burgo and Henry de Burgo and certain other Englishmen of the affinity of Ric. de Burgo earl of Ulster, in his custody as hostages, and the King caused Walter and Henry to come to the parliament before John Wogan and the King's council at Kilkenny, on the morrow of S. Hilary *a. r.* xxiv., to do to them what should be just; and at the request of the Earl, the Justiciar in full parliament delivered Walter and Henry to the Earl, to be returned before the Justiciar when the Earl should be warned; and the Earl undertook to do so, as appears by the record of the rolls of said Parliament; and now divers robberies and homicides are perpetrated in Munster and elsewhere by said Walter and Henry, the King sent a writ commanding the Earl to have them before the Justiciar on the morrow of the Ascension last to stand to right. Dublin.

1297. *Membrane* 32*d*—*cont.*

The Sheriff returns that he delivered to Ric. de Burgo earl of Ulster the writ, at the Grene Castel, under witness of Nigel le Brun, and Geoffrey de Wycoumbe, and by them warned him to have Walter and Henry at the day contained.

Membrane 29.

June 10. YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT LIMERICK, IN THE MORROW OF HOLY TRINITY.

Limerick. It is found by the jury in which Henry Myagh, plaintiff, and Nicholas abbot of Wetheney, defendant, put themselves, that no goods stolen from Henry came to the hands of the Abbot nor any of his people. Judgment that Henry be in mercy for false claim.

Limerick. It is found by the jury in which Eva Crumpe, plaintiff, and Will. le Porter, put themselves, that William detains a cow, a bull, and a calf, value 10*s*. Judgment that she recover them and her damages taxed at 40*d*.; and William in mercy.

Limerick. Robert de Lees, attached to answer John de Dereneford of a plea that he render 20 marks, which he owes by a writing proffered, comes and gives to the King ½ mark for licence to agree.

Robert acknowledges that he owes the money; and will pay it at certain terms, or the Sheriff may levy.

June 15. PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT CASSELL, ON SATURDAY AFTER FEAST OF HOLY TRINITY.

Tipperary. Oliver de Wyncester complains that when he took in certain tenements which are held from him in Rauileston, 8 oxen, 35 cows, for 20 marks, in arrear of a rent of 5 marks 9*s*., Reginald de Lundres with many unknown, on Monday the morrow of Easter last, rescued said cattle and beat and wounded him and three of his men, to his damage of 50*l*.

Jurors chosen by consent of the parties, say, that Oliver came to said tenements about the third hour and took the cattle for said arrears of his rent, and impounded them at the house of a neighbour. The serjeant of Peter son of Meiler de Bermingeham, of whom the tenements are held in capite, came and at the request of Reginald wished to deliver the cattle to him. And when Oliver would not permit this they shot arrows. And the serjeant, whose force was greater, delivered the cattle of Reginald.

And the Justiciar wills that the plaint be properly conducted. The Sheriff is directed to enquire of all those who were present at that violence, and to attach those guilty, and have them at next coming of the Justice.

Membrane 29*d*.

June 15. YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT CASSELL, ON SATURDAY BEFORE OCTAVE OF HOLY TRINITY.

Tipperary. It is found by the jury in which Ralph son of Ricard, plaintiff, and John Stake, put themselves, that John in the vigil of S. Brandan last, at Cassell, struck Ralph and drew blood, to his damage of half a mark. Judgment that Ralph recover his said damages; and John be committed to gaol. Afterwards John made fine for 10*s*. by pledge of Thomas Drake and Thomas Stake of Bercwys.

Membrane 29*d*—*cont.* 1297.

Will. Hudde, attached to answer Elena Sturmyn of a plea that he render 2½ marks, comes and cannot deny that he owes it. Judgment that she recover it, and her damages taxed at 5*s.*; and William in mercy. Tipperary

A day given to Eustace de Cogan, plaintiff, and Thomas de Saresfeud, of a plea of trespass. To next coming of Justiciar in said county. Cork.

Will. le Whyte complains of Thomas de Bygeton, sub serjeant of Robert Maunsel chief serjeant of the fee, that William should stand with Thomas for one year in the serjeancy for 10*s.*, which William gave him. Thomas having received the money removed him from the serjeancy. Tipperary.

Thomas says that William was to have the serjeancy under condition that if he served faithfully, so that no damage should arise to Thomas, William should remain in the office; if he did wrong he should be removed and lose the 10*s.* He says that he did many wrongs so that he removed him as he was entitled to do, and he puts himself on the country.

William says he served faithfully, and puts himself on the country. Thomas likewise.

Jurors say that William did many trespasses to divers men, while in office, by which many complained, so that the vehement clamour came to Thomas, on which he removed him, according to the covenant between them. Judgment that William take nothing but be in mercy for false claim.

Ric. de Boyton appears against Roger de Turberuill of a plea of trespass. He comes not, and the Sheriff was directed to attach him. He is not found. Sheriff is again directed to attach him, that he be at the next coming of the Justice. Tipperary.

It is found by the jury in which Ric. de Boyton plaintiff and John de Turberuill, put themselves, that John assaulted Ricard at Athissel, and raised hue upon him unjustly for injury done by John himself, to his damage of 20*s.* Judgment that Ricard recover 20*s.* John committed to prison. Afterward John made fine by one mark by pledge of Will. Harbryg and Regin. M'cotir. Tipperary

Agues Clement complains that Godbert de la Roche took from her two cows at Colenagh. Waterford.

Godbert comes, and says that Agnes is his *hibernica*, and was indicted in his court of theft, and made fine with him by said cows for the theft. And he prays that it be enquired by the country. And they consented that Maur. Russel sheriff of Waterford should enquire of the truth. And that he should make return to the Chief Justiciar at his next coming.

Gilbert Smiche and Adam Purcel made fine with the King for a trespass done to Hoel son of Stephen, of which Hoel complained in Hilary term; Gilbert by one mark, by pledge of Milo de Rupe and Adam Purcel; and Adam by 40*s.*, by pledge of Ralph Shorthals and Gilbert Smiche. Kilkenny.

Rob. Wodelok acknowledges that he owes Will. de Berdefeud 10*s.* Tipperary.

Will. Ketyng, that he owes same William half a mark. Dublin.

1297. *Membrane* 28 *and* 28*d*.

June 15. YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT CASSELL, ON SATURDAY NEXT AFTER FEAST OF HOLY TRINITY.

Tipperary. Because the Justiciar was given to understand that the lands of the abbey of Holy Cross, which is under the King's protection (*advocaria*), are, without his licence, alienated, by which chantries and alms which ought to be for the King and his progenitors, are withdrawn and annulled, the Sheriff was directed to value by the oath of lawful men the lands which the Abbot now holds and those which are alienated, and to whom and how they were alienated; and to value the goods, and keep them safely until further directed.

The Sheriff now sent inquisition. The Abbot now holds in demesne near the abbey 5 carucates of land each worth 60*s*. yearly; also at Grange of Belenather 3 car., each worth 60*s*., and 240 acres of pasture which cannot be valued because no one will hire the pasture. In said places the Abbot has 20a. sown with wheat (value each 40*d*.); 10a. sown with oats (each 2*s*. 6*d*.), 4 afers (value ½ mark). Walter de la Haye holds of the Abbot 2 car. arable and 180a., as well wood (*graue*) as pasture, at Coulletti, for which he was accustomed to render to the Abbot, and now for 2 stacks which he gave to him, he renders 5 marks a year, and he makes suit to his court; and the term endures for 17 years. The same Walter has there 20a. of wheat, and 10a. of oats.

The Abbot gave to Mons Lumbard 20a. of moor in Coullety for term of years. Said Walter, without having called the Abbot or brought him into the plea, recovered it from Mons, and still holds it. It is worth 2*s*. yearly.

Master Ph. M'bathly holds of said Abbot 2½ car. in Grangecorkeran and Rannegeragh, which he has held for 5 years, and it endures for 25 years, for which he undertook to pay 8 marks yearly, but now he holds them in exchange for the church of Balihaghyl which formerly was worth 8 marks a year, but now only 4 marks. And Philip has there 60a. of wheat and 24a. of oats and 6 oxen (each 3*s*.), 8 afers (each 2*s*.), 2 draught-beasts value ½ mark. And Philip's betaghs have 6 cows (each 40*d*.), 26 sheep (each 8*d*.). Master Philip holds of the Abbot in Cnokbrek 1 car. for which he ought to render 2 marks a year; but last year the Abbot, led by necessity, bound said rent to him for half a stack of wheat, value 10 marks, so that if he should fail in paying the 10 marks that land should remain to Philip for his term (25 years) free of rent. The Abbot failed to pay, and so the land remains to Philip quit during his term. He has 24a. sown with oats.

Adam Sampson formerly bailiff of the Abbot desired certain land in Coullety next his own land, and asked the Abbot to give it to him for term of 30 years, asserting, as his bailiff in whom he confided, that there were there only 11 acres, and for so much he obtained the Abbot's deed. But after a time the Abbot understanding that he had 16a. more, spoke to Walter de la Haye, to whom he had committed the residue of Coullety to farm, that he should expel Adam from those 16a. Who did so. And afterwards Adam impleaded the Abbot before Hugh Purcel then sheriff of Tipperary by writ of covenant; when by amicable composition between them the Abbot granted to Adam said 11a. and moreover 36a., as well in the Justiseland as in

Membrane 28 *and* 28*d*—*cont.* 1297.

Cnokbrek, with common of all heathland there. And although there was granted to him, common of the heathland yet he claims the property of the heathland during his term, so that the Abbot has nothing. The land is worth 23*s.* 6*d.* and there are there 3a. of wheat and 4a. of oats. And now Geoffrey son of said Adam holds the land, and James le Mazyner the heathland.

James le Mazyner holds of said Abbot 3 car. and 80a. in Grongecor, and 360a. of heathland (worth ½ mark). And he sowed 26a. of oats, and has 5 afers value 3*s.* each, 5 cows (40*d.*), which are in the hand of the Sheriff for 6½ marks. And he has held said land 2 years past and the term endures for 58 years. And after the term which Ph. M'Bathly and Adam Sampson have, is completed, said land will remain to James for his term viz., 58 years.

They say that the beginning of the committing of this land was that Maur. M'amrech formerly abbot sold to James two sacks of wool for 10½ marks down. Which wool he should pay at a certain term. He did not do so, and so from term to term, and from year to year for lack of full payment. And so in part was committed said land to James, and nevertheless they paid him in money 30*l.* 10*s.*, and 41 stones of wool.

They say that Ric. Ofinnore formerly abbot sealed a parchment cut in manner of a deed, and blank except the one word "Universis"; to which parchment the Abbot's seal was appended, which parchment James had in his custody. They know not how it came, unless by the consent of the Abbot, who expected then to be removed from his office. Which letter it behoved the Abbot his successor and the convent to buy from James for 9 marks. For these causes and others he has farm of said lands, and the church of Balihathill which the Abbot had of Ph. Mabachly as above. And nevertheless the Abbot is bound to James in 80 marks.

They say that John Laweles holds of the land of said Abbot 40a. in Boly and Clotheran, which he had by Ricard the abbot, without assent of the chapter. It is worth 20*s.* a year. And there are sown 8a. of wheat and 20a. of oats.

They say that Peter Oconyng, formerly abbot, was in England with David bishop of Emly and Matthew bishop of Killaloe, and those bishops, driven by necessity, bound themselves in 100 marks, by pledge of the Abbot to one Mons Lumbard, William and Chinus his sons. Before the payment of the debt, the Bishops died, and the Lumbards demanded the debt from the Abbot, and impleaded him. The Abbot, unable to pay, gave them the manor of Coullety and Grangecorkeran, which were extended at 50 marks a year, to hold for 50 years. And when they held the land some time, they sold their farm to David archbishop of Cassell, for 300 marks, the Lumbards releasing the small debts in which the Abbot was bound to them. Nevertheless Nich. de Inteberg, then sheriff, and the Lumbards distrained him by 42 oxen, 32 bullocks, and 300 sheep, not yet restored, and besides 7 afers.

They say that the Abbot formerly had at Balihally one carucate which Will. Haket recovered against him by writ of right, and it is worth 40*s.* a year.

The Sheriff now returns that he summoned all who claim to have right in the tenements of the Abbot of Holy Cross, to be here at this day. And all except Walter de la Haye come. And they cannot deny that their entry in said tenements was bad.

1297. *Membrane* 28 *and* 28*d*—*cont.*

And because by the taking away of the lands of the abbey, chantries and alms, which ought to be there for the souls of the King's progenitors, and for the King himself, in whose protection the abbey is, have ceased. And the monks of the house, who are all Irishmen, are dispersed in divers places. Nor can any of the tenants say that they have entry by assent or licence of the King. Judgment that said tenements with the abbey, and all goods, as well in the abbey as in the tenements, be taken into the King's hand, and immediately delivered to the Abbot of Dowysky to keep, to whom the Justiciar has committed the custody until otherwise ordained.

Likewise it is commanded to the Abbot of Mellifonte, chief visitor of each house, that he cause to be placed in said abbey monks of English race, to the extent of half the convent, as often as monks of the abbey be removed and sent elsewhere. Because said dispersion and loss was made by said Irish monks, as commonly happens in every place where houses are placed under their rule.

Afterwards because it appears that Walter de la Haye acquits them every year in the Exchequer of a great sum of money; and that before hand he gave them another sum by which the house could well have been relieved if its custodians were wise; therefore let him hold for the present. Saving the right of the King.

Afterwards at that day (morrow of S. Margaret the Virgin), the Sheriff returns that the writ came so late that he could not execute it. Therefore as before he is directed to take all the tenements with the abbey, and to make return on the morrow of S. Michael.

Membrane 27.

June 15. COMMON PLEAS, AT CASSELL, ON SATURDAY AFTER THE FEAST OF S. BARNABAS.

Tipperary. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Will. le Bret and Gilleroth Oleyme disseised Lucia widow of Geoffrey de Roylly of her freehold (50*s.* rent) in Moylaugh and Inysse Moughoyn.

William comes. Gilleroth comes not and it is testified that he has died. William answers as tenant that he entered by Theobald le Botiller and not by disseisin; and if it be found that he did not enter by him, then he says that he did no injury nor disseisin.

Eustace de Launde, Edm. Martell, Will. Harwold of Nannagh, and Thomas son of Rymbald, recognitors, come not; therefore in mercy.

Jurors say that Lucia wished to distrain in William's tenements which are bound to her for said rent as dower, by her known bailiff, and William before the gate of his manor with his men and tenants rescued the distraint. Asked how much was in arrear of the rent, they say 5 marks.

It is adjudged that Lucia recover the rent and arrears and damages taxed at one mark. William for the rescue committed to gaol.

Connacht. Andrew de Bannebiry acknowledges that he owes Thomas de Snyterby, 7 marks.

Connacht. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Adam Brisky and Walter son of John le Bret of Rathgol disseised Will. Brisky of 1 messuage and 60 acres in Clonguillyn.

Walter answers as tenant of 1 mes. and 30a. that he entered by Adam, and calls him to warranty, who warrants him. Of the residue Adam answers as tenant. And as well of the warranted tenements

Membrane 27—cont. 1297.

as of the others, he says that he had entry in them by one Adam Brisk his father who died; and that William, never after the feoffment of Adam the father had any seisin there as of freehold.

Jurors find accordingly. Judgment that William take nothing, but be in mercy for false claim.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was directed to levy from Geoffrey Lowys 12 marks; 10½ for Will. le Waleys, and 20*s.* for Will. de Kaerlyon and his fellows, which William, in court before John Wogan at Cassell, recovered.

The Sheriff returns that all Geoffrey's goods are taken into the hand of Otto de Grandisson, for a debt to him, before the coming of the writ, except 6 acres of wheat (value each 40*d.*) and 4*s.* of rent of Easter term.

The Sheriff is directed to levy from the goods which were Geoffrey's on Tuesday in the feast of S. Gregory this year, to whosoever hands they may have come; and to make return in the octave of S. John Baptist.

Tipperary. Thomas Drake made fine with the King for ½ mark for not prosecuting his suit against Laurence Drak and others, in an assise of Novel disseisin, of tenements in Balyconry. By pledge of John Stake and Rob. le Chaun, as appears in roll of pleas at Cassell, Monday after first week of Lent.

Tipperary. Assise of Novel disseisin. If John de Barry disseised Johanna widow of Theobald le Botiller of her freehold (117*s.* 3*d.* rent) in Glasgat, Droughty and Molysdonewile.

John comes; and Johanna withdraws. Therefore she and her pledges in mercy, viz. Simon le Clerk of Thorl' and Ralph son of William of Synon. Afterwards it is agreed that John acknowledge that he owes her 9*l.* 18*s.* 5*d.* for arrears of rent. And for this Johanna remits damages, saving her suit for a rescue.

Tipperary. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Theobald le Botiller, John Mey, Ric. Whitside, John son of Simon Hudde, Ney . . . le Lumbard, Hen. Gregory, Ric. Heruy, John Cod, Peter de Clommele, Simon le Joefne, Walter Gregory, Henry le Lung, Henry Hudde, Will. Gregory, Sinolda de Eyton, and Cristina Gregory, disseised Johanna widow of Theobald le Botiller, of her freehold (25 marks rent) in Ardmayl.

Theobald comes. Ric. de Blauncheuill answers for the others. Johanna withdraws. Afterwards it is agreed that Theobald acknowledge that he owes the rent.

Membrane 27d.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT CASSELL, ON SATURDAY THE VIGIL OF HOLY TRINITY. June 8.

Tipperary. The Sheriff and Coroners were directed to certify as to taking into the King's hand 1 messuage and 80 acres in Cnokcraffan which were of John son of Adam, who died in the King's prison of Roscre, as appears by the plaint of Thomas who says he is son and heir of John.

They returned inquisition showing that the tenements were taken because John son of Adam, who held them, was indicted of the receiving of thieves, and when taken and led before the Justice he refused the common law, on which account he was remitted to prison in which he died. In that manner and for that cause the tenements

1297. *Membrane 27d—cont.*

were taken into the King's hand between the feasts of Easter and SS. Philip and James, *a.r.* xxiv., and remain in the King's hand, and they are worth yearly 20*s.* (each acre 3*d.*) And Adam de S. Albino sheriff of Tipperary will answer therefor. And Thomas son of said John is his heir and is 6 years of age. And because it is not known of whom the said tenements are held in capite, the Sheriff is directed to cause to come a good inquisition to enquire.

The jurors now come, who say that said tenements are held in capite of Peter son of Meyler de Bermyngeham in free burgage each acre at 5*d.*

Whereas Ralph Leynagh showed the King that John son of Adam enfeoffed him of 7 acres in Cnokcraffan, and he was in seisin of the land when John was imprisoned at Roscre, yet the Sheriff ejected him and took the land into the King's hand, the Sheriff was commanded to certify as to the taking, and whether Ralph was enfeoffed before John was indicted.

The Sheriff sent inquisition which contains that a covenant was made between John son of Adam, and Ralph Laynagh, that John should enfeoff him of said 7 acres, but he never put him in seisin. Ralph cannot deny this. Therefore let Thomas have a writ to have seisin. And because it appears by the rolls of the crown that Adam de S. Albino late sheriff was charged only with 5*s.* 3*d.* of the issues of said land; therefore let him be charged with the residue, 14*s.* 9*d.*

Tipperary. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Reymund de Burgo and Walter his son disseised John son of Paganus de Inteberge of one messuage and 180 acres in Hayestoun and Balileyn.

Reymond comes, and says that John is in seisin. Let assise be taken.

The same assise. If John son of P. de Inteberge, Reymund de Burgo, and Walter his son, disseised Rob. Wodelok of his freehold (12 marks rent) in Hayestoun.

John and Reymund come, and say they never disseised him.

Jurors say as to first assise that Reymund holds 80 acres by demise of Alice mother of said Robert, rendering 40*s.* yearly to her, which she held as dower. As to the residue, Reymund and Walter impeded him, so that he could not till or take the profits. Judgment that John recover seisin and damages taxed at 46*s.* 8*d.* Reymund and Walter in mercy. John in mercy for false claim as to residue.

As to the second assise. Robert could find sufficient distraint for the rent, and was not impeded. Judgment that he take nothing by the assise but be in mercy for false claim.

Damages 46*s.* 8*d.* Of which for the c[lerks] 20*s.* and for W. de Berdefeld 20*s.*

June 16. ESSOINS AT KILKENNY IN THE OCTAVES OF HOLY TRINITY.

Cork. Eustace de Gynes whom Milo son of Eustace de Rupe calls to warranty against Ric. de Cogan, of a plea of assise of Mort d'ancestor, by John Cat. To next coming of the Justice in co. Cork.

Waterford. Meyler le Poer *v.* Thomas son of Maurice, of a plea of land, by Rob. de London.

PLEAS THERE.

The Sheriff was directed to levy from Adam de Trim, 13 marks 13*s.* for master Thomas [Cantok] the chancellor, which he ought to have

Membrane 27*d*—*cont.* 1297.

paid him, as appears by inspection of the rolls of Chancery. The Sheriff returned that he had nothing. And Adam in court before the Justiciar at Dublin recovered 17 marks against Ph. Wodelok. These to be levied.

The Mayor and bailiffs of Droweda on the side of Uriel answer that of the 17 marks only half a last of hides value six marks which . . . . . .

(*End of Membrane defective.*)

Membrane 30.

Common Pleas, at Kilkenny, in the Octaves of Holy Trinity. June 16.

Assise of Mort d'ancestor. If Hugh son of Maur. Bolgulagh, father of Maur. son of Hugh Bulgulagh, was seised as of fee of 3 messuages 106 acres of land, 2a. meadow, 8a. wood, and 11a. turbary in Corthoy; whereof Maurice holds 1 messuage, 60a. and 3a. turbary, and Will. Beket 1 messuage 16a., who come and say that Hugh father of Maurice was son of a certain Hugh son of Maurice, and not of Maurice, and he prays judgment. And if it be found [otherwise], said Maurice says that he does not hold fully said tenements sought against him, for John Beket holds thereof 2a. turbary. And if it be found that he hold fully, then as well Maurice as William answer that Hugh the father did not die seised as of fee. Let the assise be taken, and it is respited until next coming of Chief Justiciar. Cork

Afterwards, at Cork on Tuesday after Assumption B.V.M., the parties come, and Maurice son of Hugh cannot deny that Hugh his father was son of Hugh and not son of Maurice. Therefore judgment that Maurice take nothing by his writ, but be in mercy for false claim.

The King sends his writ (*in French*): Edward, &c., to John Wogan, &c. The King's clerk master John de Kenle, parson of the church of Lynt, who remains with the King in his service, has shown that some people of Ireland are bound to him in debts. Aid to be given him to recover them. Given at Portesmue, 23 May, *a.r.* xxv. England.

Whereupon comes Ph. de Collewell attorney of master John, and testifies that those who are bound to him dwell in the liberty of Geoffrey de Geynuill of Trym. The seneschal of the liberty of Trym is commanded to make execution.

King sends his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, &c. John Barry ought to have paid to Geoffrey de Geynuill and Theobald de Verdun 170 marks as appears by the rolls of Chancery. The money is to be levied from John's lands and chattels. Teste at S. Alban, 17 Feb., *a. r.* xxv.

The Sheriff is directed to summon John to show cause on the morrow of S. Margaret why the money should not be levied from his lands and chattels.

Because Will. Bonneys ought to have paid to master Thomas Cantok chancellor 7*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* as appears from the rolls of Chancery, the Sheriff was commanded to levy it. The Sheriff returns that there are taken one horse value 10*s.*, 12 acres of wheat (each 8*s.*), 12a. of oats (4*s.*); buyers not found. He is directed from these or other goods to levy the money for the Chancellor. Dublin.

1297. *Membrane* 30*d*.

June 16. YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT KILKENNY, IN OCTAVE OF HOLY TRINITY.

Tipperary. Arnald de Embydous, merchant of S. Seyuer, in Gascony, complains of Walter Purcel, that whereas, Hugh Purcel, who dwells in England, is bound to him in 8½ lasts of hides (value of a last 20*l*.) and four marks, which he should have paid at the feast of the Annunciation, at Waterford; and Hugh sent letters to Walter who is his seneschal in this land, to pay it, and gave him power for this purpose to pledge his lands and sell his goods; Walter, although he received the letters, assigned days of payment, but has yet paid nothing, to Arnald's damage of 100 marks.

Walter comes and says he will satisfy the merchant. Therefore he is told to satisfy him, or that he may distrain.

Dublin. John de Salisbiry complains that whereas Michael, bishop of Ossory, put him in pledge against Adam le Blund, of Callan, for 53 marks 5*s*., and the Bishop after assigned to Adam his manors of Insnak, Ughtragh, and le Logh, for his debts, Adam afterwards sued him in the Exchequer of Kilkenny and recovered said debt against him and sued writs to levy it, to his damage of 20*l*.

Adam comes and says that a negotiation was made between the Bishop and him, that the Bishop should deliver to him said manors for a certain time for said debts. But that the Bishop's bailiffs, because the Bishop crossed to England, would not permit him to have seisin; on which he proceeded against the pledges.

John says that Adam was in full seisin of the manors and took the profits. Issue joined. Let jury come at next coming of the Justiciar.

Membrane 31.

June 16. PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT KILKENNY, IN THE OCTAVES OF HOLY TRINITY.

Tipperary. Rob. Maunsel, attached to answer Nich. de Carreu, 13*l*. 10*s*. of a debt of 30*l*. by bond, cannot deny it. Judgment that Nicholas recover the money and his damages, taxed by the Justice at 40*s*. Robert in mercy. The writings, as well of the debt, as of payment, are condemned.

Tipperary. Thomas de la Roche *v.* John and Robert le Blund of Callan, and Ric. Brun. Jury find that Robert, John, and Ricard did no trespass to Thomas, but certain men whom Thomas led with him there in his train (*kernia*) maimed Ricard and cut off his hand except one finger. Judgment that Thomas take nothing. Ricard is seen to be maimed: therefore let Thomas be committed to prison.

Dublin. Isolda Kempe, by her attorney, appears against Regin. de Deene of a plea of debt. He comes not. The Sheriff was directed not to omit on account of the liberty of Kilkenny to distrain Reginald.

The Sheriff returns that he is distrained by chattels to the value of 24*s*. Let them be forfeit. And Edm. de Deene, Walter Kerdyf, Henry Lot, and Walter son of Thomas mainprised him. Therefore they in mercy.

Sheriff as before to distrain.

Kilkenny. Gilbert Smiche, Ric. le Ercedekne, Edm. le Gras, and Adam Purcel acknowledge that they owe Hoel son of Stephen, 12*l*. which they will pay at certain terms.

Afterwards at Kilkenny, said Hoel assigns to John de Brune one mark.

Kilkenny. Ric. le Ercedekne acknowledges that he owes Gilbert de Sutton two marks. John le Ercedekne acknowledges that he owes him 40*s*. And

Membrane 31—*cont.* 1297.

Adam Purcel that he owes him 6 marks. Each is pledge for the others. And afterwards Maur. son of Maur. son of William, becomes pledge for Adam.

Walter fiz Moriz *v.* Robert son of Adam le Whyte. Jury find that Robert gravely wounded Walter by which he is maimed of the arm. Judgment that Walter recover his damages, taxed at 5 marks, and Robert committed to gaol in the Castle of Kilkenny. Kilkenny.

Maur. son of Maur. son of William, gives half a mark for licence of agreeing with William Ketynge of a plea of trespass, by pledge of said William. Weysford.

John son of John de Coudreye, merchant of Bruges in Flanders, assignee of John his father, complains that Hugelin Pere and Hugelin Teste, merchants of the Society of the Bettilli of Luka, detain from John his father 389*l.*, in arrear of a debt of 400*l.* which said merchants owe to John his father by a bond which he proffers, which testifies this and that they should pay his assignee bearing the writing. The King commanded that all in Ireland who are indebted to the burgesses and merchants of the count of Flanders should be destrained to pay them. H. and H. say that Will. Fautiuel is their captain in this land, and they believe that he has acquittances for said debt. Dublin.

A day is given, at the quinzaine of Holy Trinity.

Membrane 31*d.*

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT BALYOAUERAN, OF THE OCTAVES OF HOLY TRINITY. June 16.

Will. Landhary complains that whereas Aluered Tylagh, at Tashagard, 20 years past, made fine with him for 40*s.* for trespass, he has never paid. Aluered says that he made fine for 4*s.* and paid them. He puts as his attorney Will. Arnold. Dublin.

Afterwards, at the quinzaine of S. John Baptist, at Dublin, the jurors say that Aluered never made any fine with William. William in mercy for false claim.

Johanna la Botillere appears against Henry Leffan, clerk, of a plea of trespass and debt. He comes not. Tipperary.

The Sheriff returns that Rob. Maunsel, chief serjeant, answers that all Henry's goods are taken into the King's hand, for 100 marks in which he is bound to the King and the merchants of Luca, by recognizance in the Exchequer, Dublin. And Ric. Lespenser and Will. Fraunceys mainprised him. They in mercy. The Sheriff to have him on the morrow of S. Margaret.

PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT TYLAGH, IN THE OCTAVES OF S. JOHN BAPTIST. July 1.

Ric. de Cuaxiston and Thomas Payn in mercy, because they have not Henry Wyz, for whom they are pledge. Catherlagh.

COMMON PLEAS, AT TYLAGH, IN THE MORROW OF THE ASCENSION. May 24.

The Sheriff was directed to summon Hugh Purcel to hear record of a suit before Thomas son of Maurice, late Custos of Ireland, between Silvester le Ercedekne and said Hugh, of a trespass done to Silvester by Hugh, at Silvester's castle of Dounhothil, so that the suit be in the same state in which it was before said Custos at Dublin in the quinzaine of S. Tipperary.

1297. *Membrane* 31*d*—*cont.*

John, *a. r.* xxiii., when a term was given to the quinzaine of S. Michael at Dublin, when the suit remained *sine die* on account of the absence of the Custos.

Hugh and Silvester come and a day is given them. And because in the inquisition taken some doubts exist, the Sheriff is directed to enquire who were the jurors, and to cause them to come to certify the Justiciar.

Weysford. Catherlagh. Roesia Slemage of Carnebot, of the liberty of Weysford, complains of Thomas Brun, of the liberty of Catherlagh, that he detains a horse, stolen from her in the liberty of Weysford, and brought to the liberty of Catherlach.

Thomas says he bought the horse from Will. O'Keaghne, who joins in answering. And they say William bought it from Will. Gilledesshe, whose horse it was, and from whom it was stolen before it came into possession of Roesia. Afterward W. Gilledessh lawfully obtained it.

Roesia says the horse was hers and was stolen from her.

By consent of the parties it is directed to the seneschal of each liberty that they should enquire before them in the confines of the liberties, in presence of the parties, and should make return to the Chief Justiciar at his next coming in the liberty of Catherlagh, Pledges of Thomas Brun, Ralph son of John, and David Haye; of William, Thomas Brun.

Membrane 35.

July 1. Common Pleas at Tylagh, in the Octaves of S. John Baptist.

Dublin Weysford. Jury between Ric. son of Henry Talon, plaintiff, and Thomas Malifond, Ph. Hulot, John le Lung, Walter Oede, Ph. Oede, Will. Grete, Adam Pille, John Pille, Will. Uteys, John son of Ph. Hulot, Ph. son of Ph. Hulot, Walter Molan, Roger Talun, Simon O'Keryn, Ralph Seriaunt, and John Ocoram, of a plea of trespass, is respited to the quinzaine of S. Michael for want of jurors.

Cork. The King demands against the Bishop of Cork by four writs, the advowsons of the churches of Kaylmohanok, S. Mary del Nard in the suburb of Cork, Nothynual, and S. Peter in Dungaruan in the suburb of Cork.

No one now sues for the King. But the Bishop comes and answers as to three churches that the present King, before he became King, granted to the Bishop's predecessor the patronage; and proffers his charter dated at Kenynton 20 May *a.r.*, liv. Hen. III. granting for the health of his own and his ancestors' souls and for relief of the estate of the church of Cork, to the Bishop of Cork and his successors, in perpetual alms, the patronage of the churches of S. Mary de Nard and Kilmahanok, and of the chapel of S. Peter, Cork.

The Bishop prays judgment whether he ought to answer the King. And because the Justiciar wishes to be advised as to the King's right, a day is given to the Bishop to the quinzaine of S. Michael. And then let John de Ponte, who put the writs in motion, come.

Afterwards at the day given comes the Bishop and John. John says that King John the grandfather of the present King was in seisin, and presented his clerks to said churches, viz.: to Kaylmohallok one Geoffrey, to S. Mary del Nard, John, to Noythnual, Robert, and to S. Peter, William, who at his presentation were admitted and instituted.

The Bishop says, as to the advowsons of S. Mary del Nard, Kilmehanok and S. Peter of Cork, that the King ought not to claim any right, on

Membrane 35—*cont.* 1297.

account of his charter as above. As to Nothynual he denies the right of the King and the seisin of King John, and puts himself on the jury of the country, in place of the great assise.

As to the charter, John says that it ought not to hurt the King, because at the time of its making, no right descended to the King, as his father was then alive, and the present King then had nothing in this land, but by gift of his father. Wherefore he prays judgment. A day is given to them.

Membrane 35*d*.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, IN THE OCTAVE OF S. JOHN BAPTIST. July 1.

Hubert de Curcy appears against Douenald og M'carthy, for the death of John de Curcy his brother, of which he appeals him. The Sheriff returns that Douenald is not found, but is among the Irish in waste land, where no serjeant or bailiff of the King dared go to attach him. Cork

Ric. son of Henry Talun appears against John Car, Rob. Prendergast, David Prendergast, John Somery, Will. Bendran, Rob. Bosser, Ric. son of David Bosser, Walter Bosser, Geoffrey Buchard, Adam Blide, John M'Steyuene, Ralph Somery, John Ducot, Laur. Randolf, Maur. Ohirtan, Roger son of Galrath, Ph. le Mouner, David Ode, David le Lung, and Straf brother of Adam Gillefoyl, of a plea wherefore they took his goods at Athymegan, Lackach, Balimakrachtyd, Rathbentry, Baligarran, and Palmeriston, to the value of 200*l*. They come not. Let the Sheriff distrain them and have them at the quinzaine of S. Michael. Dublin.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS OF THE QUINZAINE OF S. JOHN BAPTIST. July 8.

Whereas by record of the rolls of the King's justices of the Bench, Dublin, which the King caused to come before the Justiciar here, it appeared that Will. de Vescy late lord of the liberty of Kildare, by authority of that liberty, usurped certain pleas which belonged to the King's crown and dignity, in a suit before the seneschal in the court of the liberty, between Reginald de la Felde, plaintiff, and John Traharn and Ric. le Norreys, tenants of certain tenements in Donoghmor by Kildrogh, the cognizance of which belongs to the King according to the law and custom hitherto used in Leinster. Kildare

Matilda de Kyme and Agatha de Mortuo Mari, parceners of William of said liberty, the Sheriff was directed to summon, to show why they ought not to be punished for William's act, who held in common to their common profit.

The Sheriff was directed also to have here Walter Lenfaunt, knt., John de Hothum, Will. de Mora, John Oweyn, John Dawe, Andrew Tyrel, Milo de Rocheford, Ric. son of Reginald, Gilbert Badewe, Geoffrey de Tryvers, and Alex. de Camera, to certify on certain articles touching the suit.

John Stede the twelfth juror comes not because he has died. But the other recognitors come.

Matilda and Agatha come not; but the Sheriff returns that he summoned them by Rob. Salamon, John Russel, Alex. Tycy, and Ric. Russel. But because they are in England, and the Sheriff acknowledges that they had not a month's warning, it seems to the court that they ought not to be punished for default. And the Sheriff is directed to summon them again for the quinzaine of St. Michael.

1297. *Membrane* 35*d*—*cont.*

July 21. COMMON PLEAS AT KILDARE ON THE MORROW OF S. MARGARET THE VIRGIN.

Tipperary. It is shown on the part of Walter le Bret, that whereas the King commanded the late Sheriff to take Walter's goods, by precept of Thomas, son of Maurice, then custos of Ireland, Walter was to have them again on security to answer for them, if they should be adjudged to the King.

The Sheriff returned that no goods of Walter were taken by Thomas de S. John now sheriff, but by Elias le Blund formerly sheriff, of whose deed Thomas knows not, therefore execution of the writ is not effected. The Sheriff is directed to enquire to whose hands the goods came, and to restore them to Walter.

The Sheriff was directed to levy from Andrew Sperisholt 6*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* for Rob. Perceual, recovered by him in court. The Sheriff returns that the Bailiff of S. Sepulchre answers that he took 15 acres of oats (value each 4*s.*). Sheriff is again to levy.

Membrane 36.

July 8. ESSOINS AT DUBLIN, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. JOHN BAPTIST.

Dublin. Ph. vicar of the church of Fydon *v.* John Halstede, of a plea of trespass, by Will. de Keynesham.

Dublin. Theobald de Vykio *v.* Peter le Porter, of a plea of debt, by Roger le Paumer.

Waterford. Henry son of John de Rupe *v.* Godbert son of Gerald de Rupe, to hear record of a plea of land, by John Cat.

Bishop of Lismore and Dean and Chapter of same, whom Godbert son of Gerald de Rupe calls to warranty, are called.

Dublin. Ric. le Ercedekne *v.* Hugh Purcel, of plea of trespass, by Thomas Man.

John le Ercedekne of same, by Adam Dod, or Adam Fyn.

Peter le Ercedekne of same, by John Do, or John Janyn.

Connacht. Will. archbishop of Tuam *v.* the King, of a plea of *Quo warranto* [he claims to hold the bishopric of Anadun *struck out*] by John de S. Brigid. By pledge of T. le Criour.

Connacht. Same Archbishop *v.* the King, of a plea by what warrant he claims to hold pleas of the crown, and to be quit of suit to the county of Connacht, by Will. Fox.

Dublin Thomas de S. Ledger *v.* Walter de Kenleye, of a plea of a jury of 24 to attaint 12 jurors of an assise of Novel disseisin by John Cat.

The 12 all come. None of the 24 come. Let the Sheriff have them. A day given to the 12 in the Bench.

On this come the mayor, bailiffs, and community of Dublin, and challenge that attaint ought not to pass of any tenement in Dublin, by their liberties granted by the kings of England.

COMMON PLEAS, AT SAME PLACE, ON SAID DAY.

Dublin. Jury of 24 knights to attaint the 12 recognitors of an assise of Novel disseisin taken before Walter de la Haye *locum tenens* of the Chief Justiciar, at Dublin, between Simon son of Geoffrey son of Philip, plaintiff, and Geoffrey son of Philip, Stephen de Slade, Rob. son of Robert of Balymor, and Matilda his wife, of tenements in Rathselagh, Cnokenyg,

Membrane 36—*cont.* 1297.

Cadinoreston, Griffiniston, and Hullayeston, of which Geoffrey complains that the jurors made a false finding.

The 24 jurors, viz., Nich. de Netteruill, Alhertinus de Kenleye, Gilbert le Blund, Will. son of John, Ric. Prodhoem, Henry Finamour, Ric. son of Roger, John le Rous, Ric. Ririth, Ric. Rauf, Geoffrey Cheure, Ric. Cheure, Adam son of John of Typerkeyuyn, John le Waleys, of Coyllagh, David le Blak, Rob. son of William of Balymor, Adam le Paumer of Balymor, Rob. Perceual, John de Hothum, John de Clifford, of co. Dublin, and Walter Lenfaunt, Walran Wodeloc, Maur. son of Geoffrey and Hugh Canon, of co. Kildare (which county of Kildare when the assise was taken was part of the county of Dublin, although newly made a county by itself), come to make known if Geoffrey, Stephen, Robert and Matilda disseised Simon of 80 acres, 1 watermill and 13*s.* 8*d.* rent in Rathsellagh, 40*s.* rent in Contkenygh, and of 32*s.* 4*d.* rent in Cadmoriston, 20*s.* rent in Griffiniston, and 6*s.* 8*d.* rent in Hullayeston. And if the said 12 jurors, viz.: Thomas Russel, Thomas de Caneford, Henry Dodyng, Will. Coytret, Roger Jong, Thomas Oweyn, Will. Colky, Henry le Blund of Dunlouan, Cadmor Indas, John le Waleys of Balymor, Rob. Beg, John le Mareschal of Rathcoul, made a false finding, or not.

And the parties except Geoffrey come. And the rolls having been searched, it appears that the jury said that Geoffrey son of Ph. sent one John de Roff his bailiff with letters that he commanded all his tenants of those towns to be intendent to Simon for all customs and services, and that Geoffrey granted to Simon all his tenements. And Ric. Sprot and Adam le Whyte tenants did fealty to Simon, &c. (*as in p.* 64).

The jury (of 24) find that the jury of 12 made a good finding. Judgment, Geoffrey and the others, as well as the 12 *sine die*. Nothing as to gaol as to said Simon because he is under age.

Membrane 36*d.*

Yet of Common Pleas of Quinzaine of S. John Baptist. July 8.

The Sheriff was directed that, taking the coroner of Dyuelek, he should go to the tenement of master Gilbert Omoledi by Droghda, and there enquire by jury, what goods of Gilbert were seized for his flight for the death of Henry Taff, of which he was indicted, and restore them or their value to him, because he is acquitted of said felony and flight. Dublin.

The Sheriff made inquest *as at p.* 106. He returned that he directed Nich. Bakun chief serjeant of the fee, who did nothing.

The Sheriff was directed to summon by another serjeant.

The Sheriff now returns that he summoned by Geoffrey de Wycombe, Ph. Ferers, Henry de Angl', Thomas Tredegold, Nich. Moese, and Theobald le Mercer.

John de Clifford, Walter the clerk, and David Bek, now come. Walter Tankard and the others, come not. John and the others say that the Sheriff took inquisition in their absence, and when they were not warned. And the Sheriff is directed to take inquisition in presence of the parties warned, if they wish to be present.

Nicholas being present is asked why he contemned the precepts to him, says that the precept was made to David, who is party to the suit. David cannot deny this, but maliciously kept silent. Let David be committed to gaol. Afterward he made fine for 40*s.*, by pledge of David de Uffington.

1297. *Membrane* 36*d*—*cont.*

Tipperary. Brother Gilb. de Hegham, prior of the hospital of S. John of Jerusalem in Ireland, *v.* Will. son of John de Barry, of a plea wherefore he took the goods of the Prior at Killalath, to the value of 7 marks.

He comes not, and the Sheriff is directed to take him.

Dublin. The Sheriff was directed to levy from Geoffrey de Geneuyll 25 marks for Henry de Compton, clerk, of 50 marks which Geoffrey in court acknowledged to be due.

The Sheriff returns that Adam Godefrey, serjeant of the King, came to make execution at Moygerre near the forest of Trym, and took of Geoffrey's betaghs, 60 head of cattle. And that the women of said town and of the whole country, and the shepherds, deforced the serjeant of the cattle. Therefore the Sheriff is again directed to levy.

As to the men and betaghs of Geoffrey who deforced the serjeant nothing is done, because Geoffrey has protection of the King for himself and his men.

Membrane 37.

July 8 Common Pleas, at Dublin, in the Quinzaine of S. John Baptist.

Cork. The King, by John de Ponte, demands against Ric. de Burgo earl of Ulster, one messuage 7 carucates of land and 60 acres of wood, in Tachteskyn, Crothan, Balimackarran, Seskyntothy, and Dufluttre, and says that King John the King's grandfather was seised.

The Earl comes and prays view of them. Day is given to the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Trym. The King sends his writ: Edward, &c., to all. Geoffrey de Geynuill, about to set out in the King's service for parts beyond sea, has protection for him, his men, and all his possessions in Ireland, for one year, or until his return to Ireland. Teste at Lewes 28 May *a. r.* xxv.

Dublin. Trym. Plea between the King and Geoffrey de Geynuill and Matilda his wife, to hear judgment of a plea of trespass, is continued to the quinzaine of S. Michael. Same day given to Simon de Geynuill, late seneschal of the liberty of Trym, and Ans. Coterel now seneschal.

Dublin. A day is given to Rob. de Lees plaintiff, and Adam Brun and Elena his wife, to hear judgment.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was directed to deliver to Theobald de Castellyon, the goods of Rob. Wodelok, taken for a debt of 20*l.*, which Robert, in court at Cassell in 15 days from Easter *a. r.* xxiv., acknowledged that he owed to Theobald and his fellows, merchants of Florence. And if Robert's chattels do not suffice, then to levy from Ric. son of Nicholas of Baycarfin, Thomas de Oxeburn, John son of Adam de Weyuill, Stephen de Sutton, and Will. de la Sale, Robert's pledges.

The Sheriff directed Rob. Maunsel, chief serjeant of the fee, who answers that Robert's goods not having found buyers were offered to the merchants, who refused them. That 4 acres of wheat (value each 40*d.*) are taken of Ric. son of Nicholas; all goods of Thomas de Oxeburn are taken for a debt of the King; 10 a. wheat are taken of John son of Adam de Weyuill; all goods of Stephen de Sutton are taken for a debt of the King; 6 a. wheat of Will. de la Sale are taken.

Theobald says that they were always prepared to take the goods at a reasonable value. Therefore the Sheriff is directed by another bailiff to deliver the goods, and to levy the residue from the pledges.

Membrane 37—cont. 1297.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was directed to deliver to said Theobald, the goods of Will. Hudde, John Hudde, Will. Haket, and Thomas Hudde, taken for a debt of 24*l.*, which they in court acknowledged to be due to Theobald de Castelleon and his fellows, merchants of Florence.

Robert Maunsel chief serjeant answers that the goods of Will. Hudde are taken for a debt, by summons of the Exchequer; of John Hudde, W. Haket, and Thomas, those taken were valued and offered to Theobald, who refused to take them.

Sheriff is directed to deliver the goods at a reasonable price by another bailiff and levy the residue.

A day is given to the King, by John de Ponte, plaintiff, and Thomas bishop of Meath, and master . . . Wassheburn, to hear judgment, of a plea of *Quare impedit.*

Ph. de Eyton appears against Walter Brun of Rathkeuan, of a plea wherefore he assaulted him, to his damage of 20 marks. The Sheriff is to take him.

Membrane 37d.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. JOHN BAPTIST. July 8.

Tipperary. Because Hubert de Burgo has not paid to master Thomas Cantok chancellor of Ireland, 5 marks, as appears by the rolls of Chancery, the Sheriff was directed to levy the money.

Robert Maunsel, chief serjeant of the fee, answers that the goods of Hubert are in so strong a march, that no serjeant dare go. Therefore the Sheriff is directed that having taken the *posse comitatus* he go in person to the tenement of Hubert to levy the money, and pay it to the Chancellor.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was directed to deliver to Theobald de Castelleon goods of Peter le Botiller, taken for a debt of 40 marks, which he in court at Kilmehallok acknowledged that he owed to Theobald and his fellows, merchants of Florence. And what is wanting he should levy from Peter, and from Ph. de Barry, knt., and Ph. de Barry of Kilbrun, his pledges.

Robert Maunsel, chief serjeant, answers that all goods of Peter are taken for a debt of the King, except 40 acres of wheat, value each 40*d.*, which are taken for the debt in the writ. Ph. and Ph. Barry have nothing. It is testified that they have. The Sheriff is directed to deliver the goods taken, to the merchants, and to levy the residue.

Cork. The Sheriff was directed to levy from Peter le Botiller, 20 marks for Theobald de Castellyon and his fellows, merchants of Florence, of 40 marks which he in court acknowledged to be due; and if his lands be not sufficient, then to levy from Ph. de Barry knt., and Ph. de Barry of Kilbryn, his pledges.

The Sheriff returns that Peter has nothing in his county but 16 marks of rent, which Douenald Roth M'Carthy owes for land which he holds from him among the Irish, where no one dares to go. Philip and Philip have nothing except corn growing. He is directed again to levy.

Limerick. The Sheriff was directed to levy 40*s.* of Helewys Poer, for John le Chapman and Emma his wife, of 9½ marks which she in court acknowledged that she owed them.

Rob. Maunsel answers that he satisfied to them 40*s.*, viz., 12 acres of wheat, value each 40*d.*

1297. *Membrane* 37*d*—*cont.*

And because it is testified that Helewys owes another 40*s.*, which should have been paid at the feast of S. John Baptist, the Sheriff is directed to levy this.

Dublin. As Ricard, son and heir of Robert de Creus, who held of the King in capite, says that he is of age and prays that his lands in custody of Will. de Whyth be delivered him, the King wills that Ricard, who was born at Sidan, co. Dublin, and baptized in the church of that town, should prove his age before the Justiciar. The Sheriff is to cause such men as the truth may be known from, to come.

And Ric. Troye, Alex. De..th, John Tankard, Rob. de Aqua, Mich. Spryngan, Elias son of Hugh, Thomas Gary, Ric. Scurlagh, Will. de Wormeton, Thomas le Grete, Geoffrey de Nugent, and Rob. S . . . sworn and examined singly, and afterwards in common, say that Ricard was of full age of 21 years last birthday. They know this for that Robert the father was a magnate in those parts, and they heard when the heir was born. Also John Tankard has a son, and Thomas le Grete has a son, born the same month.

Ricard did fealty, and will go to the King to do homage. He has a writ of livery.

Louth. Day given to Ricard, prior of the hospital of S. Leonard of Dundalk . . . . . of a plea of trespass.

Dublin John de Br . . appears against Will. le Petit, of a plea of debt, and the Sheriff was directed to distrain him.

The bailiffs of the city of Dublin answer that John le Petit and Ph. Bene . . . . mainprised him. They in mercy. Let the Sheriff distrain him.

Membrane 38.

July 8. YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. JOHN BAPTIST.

Limerick. The Sheriff was directed to levy from John son of Ralph of Kilmehallok, 12 marks, for John le Draper, burgess of Ardart, which he recovered in court at Limerick.

The Sheriff returns that John son of Ralph has only 24*s.* 6*d.* rent in the town of Kilmehallok, and one chest. He is directed to levy.

Dublin. The Sheriff was directed to levy from John Worgan, Osbert Wurgan, Ric. le Clerk, of Glynmethan, and Alex. son of Stephen, of Glynmethan, 26 marks, which they ought to have paid to John de Langeton, chancellor of England.

The Bailiff of S. Sepulchre answers that there are taken of the goods of John Worgan 2 cows (value 10*s.*), 6 acres of wheat (value 30*s.*). Of Osbert Worgan, 2 cows, 15 a. of wheat, 20 a. of oats (value 4*l.*). Of Ricard, the clerk of Glinmethan, 2 cows, 12 a. of wheat, 13 a. of oats. Of [Alexander] 5 a. wheat, 6 a. oats. The Sheriff is further to levy and pay to Thomas Cantok, assignee of the Chancellor.

Dublin. Weysford Whereas Alex. Talemy, bailiff of Will. de Valence, came into court at Fernees, and acknowledged that he took for the provisioning of his lord's castle of Fernes, 7 crannocs of meslin and rye, and 14 crannocs of oats, of Ric. de Inscorthy chaplain, at the feast of the Purification *a. r.* xxiii., by precept of his council, for fear of the disturbance had in Ireland on account of the taking of the Earl of Ulster. And Maur. de Caunteton, then seneschal of the liberty, came into the King's court before the Justiciar and acknowledged it, and undertook to satisfy

Membrane 38—*cont.* 1297.

Ricard fully, as soon as others from whom such preys were taken are paid. The Seneschal of the liberty was directed to summon Alexander and Maurice.

Alexander comes and says that he, as bailiff of Maurice, by his precept, took said chattels, and says that Maurice warranted him, which appears by the record.

Maurice does not come. It is testified that he is distrained by chattels to the value of 40*s*. Let them be forfeit. The Seneschal is directed to distrain him by all his lands, and have him at the quinzaine of S. Michael.

The Sheriff was directed to levy of Geoffrey Urlaunde 6 marks for Barth. Malizard, merchant of Luk, of 24 marks which Geoffrey in court acknowledged that he owed. Kildare.

The Sheriff returns that he took of Geoffrey's chattels 20 acres of wheat, value each 4*s*. 6*d*. He is directed to deliver those chattels at a reasonable price to Bartholomew.

The Sheriff was directed to levy of James son of Ricard, 10*l*. 2*s*. 0*d*., for Ralph de Exeter, which Ralph recovered in court at Carrykm'griffith. Tipperary.

The Sheriff returned that he took 40 acres of wheat and oats, value each 3*s*. He is to deliver them at the reasonable price.

Hugh de Depyng chaplain, appears against John Keer chaplain, Thomas Crokeshank, Ric. le Porter, Ric. le Saugester, W[ill.] Charpenter, and Adam Sillisone, of a plea that they, with Will. de la Haye, parson of the church of Rathlyng, and Thomas le Mercer, in the street at Monkefeld, assaulted took and imprisoned him, to his damage of 100*l*. Dublin.

They did not come. The Seneschal of the liberty of Ulster did nothing. The Sheriff is directed, notwithstanding the liberty, to take them.

Jury between said Hugh, plaintiff, and John, bishop of Connor, and William, parson of church of Rathlung, respited for want of jurors. Dublin.

John de Halstede appears against John le Lovi, dean of church of S. Kannicus, Kilkenny, Geoffrey Talbot, Will. Otothil, John Otothil, Walter le Someter, and John Okeghan, of a plea wherefore they assaulted and beat him in Kilkenny, to his damage of 100*l*. Dublin.

They come not. The Sheriff returns that John le Lou is distrained by 6 acres of oats, value 30*d*. an acre. Sheriff is to distrain him to appear. The others not found.

Sheriff to levy from Simon de Geynuill . . . [*End of skin destroyed.*]

Membrane 38*d*.

Yet of Common Pleas, of the Quinzaine of S. John the Baptist. July 8.

The Sheriff was directed to summon the Prior of S. Patrick of Doune to appear to show by what warrant he claims to hold pleas of the crown and to take ransoms of felons for felonies done in his land, and to make judgments and executions of indicted persons which belong to the King's crown and dignity, without licence of the King or his progenitors kings of England. The Sheriff did nothing. He is directed as before to summon him at the quinzaine of S. Michael. Dublin.

Sheriff was directed to levy of Andrew de Bannebiry 7 marks, and pay them to Thomas de Snyterby, which in court at Cassell he acknowledged to be due. The Sheriff returns that Andrew had nothing but Connacht.

1297. *Membrane* 38*d*.—*cont.*

6 acres of wheat, value 24*s*., and 3 a. oats, value 9*s*. But that he has to the value of 10*l*. at Clonmell and Kilkenny. He is directed to levy.

Kildare. The Sheriff was directed that he should levy from Ric. Wydon, clerk, Robert Moon chaplain, Nich. de Kilk' chaplain, Will. Wydon, John Tamel, and Thomas Rys, 18 marks 10*s*., for Thomas de Snyterby, canon of S. Patrick, Dublin, which they in court at Trestildermot acknowledged to be due. The Sheriff returns that 40 acres of wheat, value each 40*d*., and 10 a. of oats (each 3*s*.), are taken.

Kildare. Thomas de Snyterby appears against Juliana de Crauill, John de Slane, Henry de Alemayne, Thomas de Lynham, and Hugh de Lynham, of a plea of debt.

They come not. The Sheriff is directed to distrain them.

Dublin. The Sheriff was directed to levy of John son of Thomas, 40*l*. for John de Hastyngg, for 40 crannocs of wheat and 40 cran. of oats, value each 10*s*., which, in court at Dublin, he acknowledged that he owed. And if he had not sufficient, then to levy what was wanting from John son of Ririth, Walt. de Kenleye, Will. Cadel, ... Gerald Tyrel, John de Neyuill, and Geoffrey Aunsel, his pledges.

The Sheriff returns that John son of Thomas has nothing in his county, but in co. Kildare; John son of Ririth, and Walter de Kenlye have nothing but corn growing. For Will. Cadel and Geoffrey Aunsel precept was sent to the seneschal of the liberty of Catherlach, who answers that he took wheat and oats. Gerald Tyrel has nothing. All goods of John de Neyuill are taken for a debt of the King. The Sheriff is directed to levy further.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was directed to levy from Roger de Champaygne, 10 marks, for Gestus de Assiso merchant, which, in court before John Wogan, at Casshel, he acknowledged that he owed. And if he has not sufficient, then to levy what is wanting from Ric. Sweyn de Artmayl, Rob. Graunger, and Peter de Clonmell, his pledges.

The Sheriff returns that he directed Rob. Maunsell, chief serjeant, who took of Roger's goods 30 acres of wheat, and 30 a. of oats, value each 40*d*., but found no buyers. The Sheriff is directed to levy by another bailiff.

Membrane 39.

July 8. YET OF COMMON PLEAS, OF THE QUINZAINE OF S. JOHN BAPTIST.

Limerick. The King commanded John de Ponte to send the record of an assise of Novel disseisin, taken before him and his fellows, justices assigned at Limerick, between Walter Manger and Simon son of John of Kilmahallok, of tenements in Dongadmondmor. He sent the record:

Pleas at Limerick, on Thursday in Pentecost week, before J. de Pontè and Tho. son of Rys, justices assigned.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Simon son of John of Kilmahallok, disseised Walter Maunger, of his freehold, 2½ acres, in Dongadmondmor. Simon says he was not bound to answer, nor should assise be taken, for that he claims said tenement as appurtenant to his chapel of Dongadmondmor, of which he is rector, and he is not named rector in the writ, and he prays judgment.

Walter answers that this exception ought not to impede the assise proceeding, because he was seised at the time of suing the writ, and he knew not whether Simon disseised him by reason of the rectory, or by authority of his own person.

Membrane 39—*cont.* 1297.

Afterwards it is adjudged that Simon answer further. On which Simon says that assise ought not to be taken, because master Mich. de Boyton, his predecessor, recovered the land as free alms belonging to said chapel, by writ of *Utrum* against Walter, before R. de Offord the chief justiciar, nor did Walter ever after have any freehold there.

Walter says he was fully seised until disseised by Simon.

Jurors say that Walter was seised after the time of Michael, and in the time of Simon, until disseised by him. Judgment that Walter recover seisin, with damages taxed at 40*d.* Simon in mercy.

Afterwards Simon does not prosecute.

Membrane 39*d.*

YET OF COMMON PLEAS OF THE QUINZAINE OF S. JOHN BAPTIST. July 8

The King commanded Rob. Bagot to send the record of a plea before him and his fellows, between Patrick de Midd' and Roger de Stakepolton, of cattle of Roger taken. Robert sent the record:

Record and process of the plea between Patrick de Midd' and Roger de Stakepolton.

Essoins at Dublin in the octave of S. Martin *a. r.* xxi., before Rob. Bagot and his fellows, justices of the Bench, Dublin.

Roger de Stakepolton *v.* Patr. de Midd', by Thomas de Say.

Pleas before same in octave of the Purification B.V.M., *a. r.* xxii.

Patrick de Midd' was summoned to answer Roger de Stakepelton, of a plea of replevin of cattle, and he complains that he took 6 oxen, value each half a mark, and one crannoc of oats, value 30*d.*, on Monday before the feast of the Nativity of S. John Baptist *a. r.* xxi., in Balicrossan.

Patrick defends, and acknowledged the taking for 40*s.* arrear of a rent of 10*s.*, due to him.

Roger says the rent was payable to him. Issue joined.

Essoins in the month of Easter. Roger de Stapilton *v.* Patrick de Mithe. By Hugh son of Nicholas.

Pleas before same, in the quinzaine of S. John Baptist.

Inquisition between Roger de Stakepolton and Patrick de Midd' remains to be taken in the month of S. Michael for want of jurors.

Pleas before same in the month of S. Michael. Inquisition as before, remains to be taken in fifteen days of Easter, for want of jurors.

Pleas before same, in fifteen days from Easter xxiii. Inquisition as before, remains to be taken for want of jurors.

Pleas before same, in quinzaine of S. John Baptist. Inquisition, as before, remains to be taken for want of jurors.

Pleas before same, in quinzaine of S. Martin. Inquisition, as before, remains to be taken for want of jurors.

Pleas before same, in the month of Easter, *a. r.* xxiiii. Inquisition, as before, remains to be taken for want of jurors.

Afterwards Roger does not prosecute.

Membrane 40 and 40*d.*

YET OF COMMON PLEAS OF THE QUINZAINE OF S. JOHN BAPTIST. July 8.

The King sends his writ of England: Edward, &c., to his Justiciar of Ireland. Geoffrey son of John le Poer, in court before the justices itinerant at Waterford, sought against Thomas son of Maurice, 8 caru- Waterford.

1297. *Membrane* 40 *and* 40*d*—*cont.*

cates in Rosmyr. The plea having been argued before the justices, it remains, on account of certain difficulties, undetermined, to Geoffrey's damage, as appears from his plaint. The Justiciar is to have the record and the parties before him, and do justice according to law and the custom of those parts. If difficulty occurs so that he cannot proceed without consulting the King, he is to send the record before the King at the octave of Holy Trinity. Teste at S. Edmund, 26 Nov., *a. r.* xxv.

Like writ. Meiler le Poer *v.* Thomas son of Maurice, for 2 car. in Moymyl.

Like writ. John son of David Cristofre *v.* said Thomas, for 6 car. and 120 acres of wood in Drummaran, Gortmarlys and Balybretan.

Like writ. Thomas son of Philip *v.* said Thomas, of 3 car., in Seskeman and Clonchogethan.

On which the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer, Dublin, and Rob. Bagot, justice of the Bench, Dublin, were commanded to send the records. The Treasurer sent a Record:

Pleas of juries and assises of divers counties of the eyre of Will. de Barry, Roger Andreu, Will. de Weston, and Rob. de Flatesbyri, beginning at Waterford on the morrow of S. John Baptist, *a. r.* xviii.

Waterford. Thomas son of Philip demands against Thomas son of Maurice, 3 carucates in Seskenan, of which Thomas son of Philip, grandfather of said Thomas, whose heir he is, was seised in fee, and died, when the fee descended to Philip, his son and heir, and from him to Thomas, who now demands. Thomas, by his attorney, says he cannot answer without the King, and he proffers the King's charter. Thomas is told to proceed against the King, if he wish.

Essoins at Dublin in the morrow of S. Hilary, *a. r.* xix., before Rob. Bagot, master Thomas de Chadesford, and John de Hacch, justices of the Bench, Dublin.

John Christofre *v.* Thomas son of Maurice, of a plea of land, by Robert the clerk.

Geoffrey le Pouer *v.* same, by Rob. le Crek.

Pleas at Dublin in the quinzaine of S. Hilary.

Meiler le Pouer demands against Thomas son of Maurice, 2 car. in Moymyl, into which Thomas has not entry, except after disseisin, which Geoffrey de Toruill made to Will. le Pouer, father of Meiler, after the first crossing of Henry III. into Gascony. Thomas proffers protection of the King that he should not be impleaded.

And Rob. Bagot sent:

Record of suit between Geoffrey son of John le Poer, plaintiff, and Thomas son of Maurice, tenant.

Essoins before the Justices of the Bench, Dublin, in the quinzaine of S. Hilary, *a. r.* xix.

Geoffrey son of John le Poer *v.* Thomas son of Maurice, of a plea of land, by Robert le Clerk.

Pleas at Dublin, in three weeks from Easter, same year. Geoffrey son of John le Poer, demands against Thomas son of Maurice, 8 car. in Rosmyr, in which Thomas has not entry, except after disseisin which Geoffrey de Turuyle made to Geoffrey le Pouer, grandfather of said Geoffrey. Thomas proffered protection of the King, tested at Westminster, 15 July, *a. r.* xviii., for one year, Thomas being in England. Therefore let the parties go *sine die*.

Pleas in one month from S. Michael, same year. Tho. son of Maurice, was summoned to answer Geoffrey son of John le Poh', by writ of entry, for 8 car. in Rosmyr, the time of the King's protection having expired.

Membrane 40 *and* 40*d*—*cont.* 1297

Thomas says he ought not to answer Geoffrey without the King, because the King gave him said land, and he proffers the King's charter:

Edward, eldest son of the King of England, to all. He has given to John son of Thomas, for his homage and service, all lands of Dessies and Desmon', with all bailiwicks, rents, and sheriffries, formerly of Thomas son of Antony, father of Margery, wife of said John, with custody of the castle of Dongarvan, in fee, and of which said Thomas was clothed by gift of King John, to hold to John and his heirs for ever, as Thomas held them. Saving the advowson of the church of Dongarvan, with its chapels. Rendering 500 marks yearly to the Exchequer, and the tenth part of a knight's fee. If there be common war in Ireland, or the King have certain suspicion against John and his heirs, they shall render to the King the castle of Dongarvan, to be kept as long as the war or suspicion last. If the premises descend to a female heir, then the King may hold the castle until a male heir succeed or the female marry. Witnesses: Walter, bishop of Worcester, Henry son of the lord R[ichard], king of the Romans (*Reg' Alem'*), John, earl of Waran, H. de Bohun, earl of Hereford, Peter de Montfort, Roger de Loyburn, Henry de Baton, Adam de Gesemer, Fulc de Orroby. Dated at Bermondis', 7 Nov., xliv. Hen. III.

Let Thomas go. And Geoffrey obtain a writ against the King if he see fit.

Record of plea between John Christofer, plaintiff, and Thomas son of Maurice, tenant.

Essoins before Justices of the Bench, Dublin, quinzaine of S. Hilary, *a. r.* xix.

John Christofer *v.* Thomas son of Maurice, by Robert the clerk.

Pleas in three weeks from Easter.

Same parties. Protection pleaded.

Pleas in one month from S. Michael.

Thomas son of Maurice, was summoned to answer John Christofre, of a plea that he render 2 carucates of land, 120 acres of wood, in Balybretan, of which David Christofre, grandfather of John, was seised. Protection has expired. Thomas says that he ought not to answer without the King, and proffers the charter as before. Therefore as before.

Membrane 41.

YET OF THE QUINZAINE OF S. JOHN BAPTIST. July 8,

The King sends his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, &c. Walter le Bret complained that certain malefactors assaulted him, while sheriff of co. Tipperary, at Fytherid, and took and imprisoned him, and broke his chests, and took 40*l.*, which he had received for the King's use of the issues of the county, and took Walter's goods, to the value of 100*l.*, at Rathogul, in contempt of the King and damage of Walter. The Justiciar is to enquire of the truth and do speedy justice. Teste at S. Edmunds, 26 Nov., *a. r.* xxv. Bret

The Sheriff of Tipperary is directed to enquire, and to attach those who are culpable, and have them before the Justiciar in the quinzaine of S. Michael. Tipperary.

The King sends his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, &c. On hearing the complaint of Ric. le Bret, Ric. Breghnok, John de London, Bret.

1297. *Membrane* 41—*cont.*

Roger le Tauerner, John Breghnok, and John son of Walter, of trespasses done to them by malefactors, he shall cause speedy justice to be done. Teste at S. Edmunds, 28 Nov., *a. r.* xxv.

Tipperary. The Sheriff of Tipperary is directed to enquire of the malefactors, and attach them, and have them at the quinzaine of S. Michael.

On which day he did nothing, therefore he is directed as before, and to have them in three weeks from Easter.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was directed to deliver to Theobald de Castellion the chattels of Rob. Wodelok, which he took into the hand of the King for a debt of 20*l.*, which Robert in court at Cassell acknowledged to be due to Theobald and his fellows, merchants of Florence, and to levy the residue from said Robert, and from Ric. son of Nicholas, of Balytarfin, Thomas de Oxeburn, John son of Adam de Weyuill, Stephen de Sutton, and Will. de la Sale, Robert's pledges.

The Sheriff did nothing, therefore he is directed as before, and to make return at the quinzaine of S. Michael.

At which day the Sheriff sent no writ. Therefore he is directed as before, and to make return in three weeks from Easter.

Membrane 41*d.*

(*Blank.*)

Membrane 42 and 42*d.*

July 8. YET OF THE QUINZAINE OF S. JOHN BAPTIST.

The King sends his writ of England: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, &c. The Justiciar is to make enquiry if it be to the damage of the King or any other, that the King should grant to Ph. son of Robert, that he may give to Agnes de Hareford, formerly a recluse of Cork, for the sustenance of her and of the nuns who are to serve God in the house which she intends to build at Cleynboly (or Clonboly), one carucate and 40 acres in Cullyn in Kenallath; and to John de Barry to give similarly 20 librates of land in Muscry and Olethan; to Ph. de Barry, to give 20 librates of land in Kenalleth; and Will. de Barry, to give 1 car. and 20 librates in Cleynboly in Inysmor, Muscry and Olethan; and to John son of Gilbert, to give half a carucate in Caragh and Killynleyth, and the advowson of the church of Carragh (or Catheragh). Teste at Clarendon, 6 Mar., *a. r.* xxv.

Inquisition taken at Cork, on Wednesday after feast of SS. Peter and Paul, *a. r.* xxv., by Walter Cole, Gerald de Staunton, David son of Henry de Rupe, John de la Pulle, knights, Thomas de Saresfeud, David son of Rob. de Barry, Stephen de Sarisfeld, Ph. Magnel, Maur. son of Mich. de Rupe, John son of John le Poer, Maur. le Ercedekne, Henry Candelan, Henry de Rydefford, Ph. Magnel de Oruery, and Henry son of Gerald de Rupe.

The jurors say that it would be in prejudice of the King, because he would lose wards, marriages and reliefs at the death of tenants.

Also it would be in prejudice of Roger Dumre and Maurice, his son, and of Odo de la Frene, of whom Roger holds, and of Robert, bishop of Cork, of whom Odo holds, as regards wards, marriages, and reliefs, if Ph. son of Robert, gave the land in Cullyn in Kenalthe.

And in prejudice of Maur. de Carreu, of whom John de Barry holds, and who holds the tenements of the King in capite, if John gave the lands in Muscry and Olethan.

And in prejudice of the heir of John de Curcy, in custody of the King, if Ph. de Barry gave the lands in Kenaleth.

Membrane 42 *and* 42*d*—*cont.* 1297.

And in prejudice of John de Barry, of whom Will. de Barry holds, and of Maur. de Carreu, his lord, if William give the land in Cloynboly, &c.

And in prejudice of Gerald de Prendergast, of whom John son of Gilbert holds, and of Maur. de Carreu, his lord, if John son of Gilbert give the land in Katherath and Kylïynleth, and the advowson of the church of Catherath.

Also they say that the tenements are held by knight service of said lords, but by how much service they know not. Also that the carucate and 40 acres which Ph. son of Rad (*so*), intends to give, are worth, beside 20*s.* which he pays to the Abbot *de Albo Tractu*, half a mark yearly. The carucate of Will. de Barry is worth 4 marks yearly. The half carucate of John son of Gilbert, is worth 2*s.* yearly.

They say that the tenements of Philip and the others, remaining after said gifts, are sufficient for the customs, services, and charges arising, so that the country will not be more heavily charged in consequence of these gifts. And that they may as before be put on assises and juries.

They say that if it could be done without these prejudices, it would be much to the convenience and utility of the country if the house should be founded for nuns, for there is no other house of nuns where knights and other free men in those parts may have their daughters brought up or maintained, nor in three counties adjoining.

Will. de Athy complains of Thomas de Croppery, that he, on S. Andrew's day, *a. r.* xxiii., and for 15 days, at Dunmalotry, threshed and took away William's corn, to the value of 20*l.* Kildare.

Thomas defends, and says he never did so. Let a jury come on the morrow of S. Margaret.

At which day came William, at Kildare. Thomas came not. Jurors say that Thomas threshed and took away corn to the value and to his damage of 20*l.* Judgment that William recover 20*l.*, and let Thomas be taken.

Damages and chattels 30 marks, of which 6*l.* C[lerks].

Membrane 43.

Pleas of Plaints, at Dublin, in the Quinzaine of S. John Baptist. July 8.

Michael, bishop of Ossory, to whose hands the goods of Scotus de Vikio, who died intestate, came, was attached to answer Nich. Manny and Barth. Bark, that he render to them 200 marks which Scotus owed them. Dublin.

The Bishop came. Bartholomew came not. Formerly he was summoned to sue with Nicholas, and he was separated, by assent of parties. A day is given him to the quinzaine of S. Michael. The Bishop may in the meantime enquire where the chattels of Scotus have come, for that he says none of them have come to his hands.

The mayor, bailiffs, and community of Dublin were attached to answer Roger de Asshebourn, that they render 9*l.* They cannot deny the debt. Therefore let Roger recover, and his damages, taxed by the jury at 20*s.* Dublin.

Maur. son of Geoffrey gives half a mark for licence of agreeing with Johanna la Botillere. Maurice acknowledges that he owes her 40*s.* Johanna remits to him and his following all action for the death of Douelyng M'dalewhy. Kildare.

1297. *Membrane* 43—*cont.*

Tipperary. A day is given to Arnald de Embydons, merchant of S. Seyuer, in Gascony, plaintiff, and Walter Purcel, of a plea of debt.

Dublin. John de Cadewelly, citizen of Dublin, acknowledges that he owes to Geoffrey le Geyt, 10*s.*

Dublin. It is found by the jury in which David le Keu and Simon le Armurer put themselves, that they fought with one another against the peace, so that each is culpable. Let both be committed to prison.

Dublin. Arnald Doude acknowledges that he owes to Augustin de Notingham 5 marks, of a debt of 10 marks, in which Arnald, and Rob. Kirketot are bound.

Bernard Aumer complains of Will. Brirnel that he detains 43*s.* 3*d.*, which he owes by a writing.

William says he was only pledge of Robert le Poer, who bought wines from Bernard, to the value of the debt. Judgment that Bernard recover against William, the debt, and damages taxed at 41*d.*

Damages 41*d.* J. de Grunc'.

. . . de Cruys, who brought a writ against Hugh Tyrel, John Abbot, Regin. le Seriaunt, and John Bertel . . of a plea of trespass, gives 40*d.* for licence of acquiring a better writ. By pledge of John Abbe.

John le Mareschal acknowledges that he owes Bartholomew Malizard 18*s.*

Martin de Fisshacre cannot deny that he is bound to John de Botillesford, in one crannoc of wheat. Let John recover 4*s.* and his damages, 12*d.*

[Peter] le Petit complains of Ric. son of Maur. de Creus, that Ricard at Roberstown slew Gille Patrick . . . lty, and Gille Comdy Olunchehan, *hibernici* of Peter, who were with him to attack Mahun M'Key O . . ., felon, to Peter's damage of 20 marks.

Ricard says that said *hibernici* were public robbers, and when they were slain were . . . . by the country, hue-and-cry having been raised, with the stolen goods, on which account they ought not to answer to Peter for their death. Issue joined. Let a jury come at the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Afterwards at that day come the parties and the jurors, who say that said *hibernici*, when Ricard slew them, were at the King's peace. Judgment that Peter [recover] damages, taxed at 10½ marks. Ricard in mercy.

. . . . . de Arcl . ., narrator, and Peter le Petit . . . . . Therefore said Peter be committed to gaol . . . . .

(*End of membrane injured.*)

Membrane 43*d.*

July 21. Pleas of Plaints, at Kildare, before John Wogan, on the Morrow of S. Margaret the Virgin.

Tipperary. Johanna la Botillere *v.* Henry Leffan, clerk; trespass and debt.

The Sheriff returns that he is not found, and has nothing except goods taken into the King's hand. It is testified in court that he has sufficient. Therefore the Sheriff is directed as before to distrain, and to summon a jury to make known for what issues he could answer.

Membrane 43*d*—*cont.* 1297.

Tipperary.

The Sheriff was directed to deliver all the goods of James, son of Ricard, except oxen and afers, and also half of his land, by reasonable price, to Gestus de Assisio, merchant, to hold until 24*s.*, which Gestus, in court at Carryk m'griffith, recovered against him, and also 8 marks, 18 marks, and 20*s.*, recovered by three other plaints, be levied.

The Sheriff returns that Ricard (*so*) has no chattels, and that half the land of James was offered to Gestus, who refused to receive it.

Gestus complains that the Sheriff returned falsely, because howsoever the Sheriff may return, he was in seisin of said half. The Sheriff is directed to enquire if Gestus was in seisin, and that he cause him to retain or to have it.

The King sends his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, &c. On the part of the barons of the ports of Wynchelse and Hastyngg, it is shown that Ralph Elys, a baron of Hastyngg, with his ship loaded with corn and other things at Pevencse, set out to Ireland and landed in the port of Weseford. Having discharged his goods, he proposed to go to Chester. Three men came, saying that they wished to cross to England, and agreed with Ralph that he should bring them in his ship to Chester. While Ralph waited for a fitting time to sail, these men one night, being in the ship, suddenly attacked Ralph and his men, and slew all except John Wede, of Pevenese, and a boy, John le Bakere. When the deed became known to the King's ministers they took the ship and Ralph's things in it, and detain them for his sons and heirs, against the liberty which said barons claim by charter, that the goods of any person of said ports dying within the King's authority should be reserved for their heirs and next friends, without taking into the King's hand. The Justiciar, on hearing the plaint of John Wede, if it appear that the ship and goods were taken on account of the death and not for any other cause; and that the barons have enjoyed said liberty in said land; shall cause ship and goods to be restored to the sons and heirs of Ralph.

And by this mandate it was directed to John de Ponte and Maur. Russel to enquire of the truth, and to take security of John Bosard, who says he is attorney of the sons and heirs, if they find that the barons used said liberty hitherto in this land, to deliver said chattels. Which John de Ponte and Maurice return to the Justiciar that the said barons always used said liberties; and that Ralph hired said ship at Hastyngg from John Scouyn, by covenant that Ralph should give him each week while the ship . . . . . 18*d.* And that it is the custom of mariners of those parts that he who hires a ship should answer . . . . . They find also that the goods found in the ship, and some elsewhere in Ireland, belonged to Ralph, and said John is next friend of Ralph and his heirs. And said John Bosard offers these pledges that he will acquit the King and his ministers, viz.: Benedict Penifader . . . . . Bole, Clement Snape, Cordelet Godar, Simon de Okfeld, Colman Charles, and Rob. Gold. . . .

The Treasurer of the Exchequer, Dublin, is commanded to cause to be delivered to John Bosard all said goods, with the ship, and with all other goods which Ralph had in Ireland, except . . . shillings of these goods, which belonged to John Wede, forfeited to the King on account of his flight.

The Treasurer returns that Henry le Mareschal and Robert de Wileby have said chattels, by livery of the Justiciar. Therefore they are directed to deliver them. Also the mayors and bailiffs of Waterford and of the Yoghil are directed to deliver goods found there.

1297. *Membrane 43d—cont.*

Dublin. John de Fresingfeld acknowledged that he owed Peter le Petit 38½ marks . . . . . of the Boly, in the cross of Ossory, which Peter sold to him. Pledges: Henry Calf, Nigel le Brun, Ric. le Whyte, and Ric. fiz Rey . . .

Membrane 46.

Aug. 20. Essoins at Cork, before John Wogan, Chief Justiciar of Ireland, on Tuesday after Assumption B.M.

Cork. Reymund Kenefeg *v.* And. de Rupe, of a plea of Mort d'ancestor, by Ascolphus Dod, before justices for taking assises at next coming. Let the Sheriff have the recognitors at next term. Writ redelivered to the Sheriff. None came.

Common Pleas there at Same Day.

Cork. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Laurence son of Henry Trynedyn disseised Henry Scot of his freehold, 5 acres, in Cayherconewor.

Laurence says that he ought not to answer Henry, because he is *hibernicus*, and son of one Neuyn Ofothy.

Henry says that he is *anglicus*, born of Scotland, and that he and his father and all his predecessors always used English laws. Let the truth be enquired by the assise.

Jurors say that the father of Henry Scot and all his ancestors were sprung from the parts of Scotland, and were held for Scots in these parts and used English law. Judgment that Henry recover seisin; although the assise was not examined as to the disseisin, because the exception was peremptory, and so *odiosa*. Laurence committed to gaol. Afterwards Laurence made fine for 20*s*. by pledge of Thomas de Sarisfeld.

Cork. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Ric. son of David disseised Ric. de la Haye, of his common of pasture in 60 acres of mountain in Elysestoun, which belongs to his freehold there through the whole year for all his cattle. Ric. son of David, says that according to the statute of Merton he enclosed (*appruavit se*) in said mountains, which is of his fief, a certain piece of land, and beside it he saved to Ricard and all his tenants, who ought to have common there, sufficient pasture, and sufficient ingress and egress.

Ric. de la Haye says he disseised him of common in 60 a., beside the place enclosed.

David son of John le Waleys, and David son of Jordan Magnel, recognitors, came not.

Jurors say that Ric. son of David disseised him beyond the enclosure. Judgment that Ric. de la Haye recover seisin, and his damages taxed at 5*s*. And Ric. son of David, in mercy, assessed at 10*s*.

Cork. Assise of Mort d'Ancestor. If Ric. de Barry, father of John son of Ric. de Barry, was seised of 2 carucates in Culdargan and Cullyrther, which Will. son of Simon de Barry, holds. And he comes not, and formerly he made default before John de Ponte, who is present and records this. And the Sheriff now testifies that he was summoned. Therefore let assise be taken against him by default.

Edm. Terry and Rob. Stapel, recognitors, come not; therefore in mercy.

Jurors say that Ricard, father of John, died seised, and that John is his heir. Judgment that John recover seisin, and his damages taxed at 40*s*. William in mercy.

Membrane 46—*cont.* 1297.

Damages 40*s.*, whereof W. de K. 10*s.*, and J. de Brunne 10*s.*

Cork. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Roger Dumre, Milo Dumre, Agnes de Hareford, Ph. son of Robert, John son of Will. [de] Rupe, and Nesta, his wife, and John son of Gilbert, disseised Maur. Dunre, of his freehold in Cullyn and Lyssiconcre, one messuage, 4 carucates, and 40 acres in Cullyn, and one mess. 1½ carucate in Lissiconre.

Afterward Maurice withdrew. Therefore he and his pledges in mercy, John de Wynchidon and Roger Dunre.

Afterwards it was agreed that John son of Gilbert, who holds 3 carucates in Cullyn, and Roger Dunre, who holds one messuage and one carucate there, and one messuage and one car. in Lis[siconre], and John son of Will. de Rupe, and Nesta, his wife, who hold ½ car. there as dower of Nesta, acknowledge said tenements to be the right of Maurice, and render them to him. And for this Maurice acknowledges that he owes Ph. son of Robert, 107*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.*, which he will pay by half-yearly instalments of 10 marks.

Kildare Rob. Perceual acknowledges that he owes to John de Brunne, clerk, 4*s.*

Membrane 44.

Aug 22. Yet of Assises at Cork, before John Wogan, on Thursday after Feast of Assumption.

Cork Assise of Novel disseisin. If Henry de Cogan, Hugh Not, Roger Dufhynche, Rob. Dufhynche, and Will. Makgercorky disseised Walter Cole of 56 acres, in Kilcoul.

Henry answers as tenant that the tenements are in Balyha and not in Kilcoul. And if it be found that they are in Kilcoul, he says that he entered by John de Cogan, who is not named in the writ. And he says that W. Cole never was in seisin; and of this he puts himself on the assise. Walter likewise.

Jurors say that Henry de Cogan entered by John de Cogan, and not by disseisin; and that the others did not disseise Walter. Judgment that Walter take nothing. Mercy for false claim.

Assise of Mort d'ancestor. If John Freysel, father of Will. Freysel, was seised of 32 acres in Balaghath, of which Thomas son of John Freysel, holds 27 a., and Margaret, widow of John, holds 5 a.

They come, and Margaret says that she holds in dower of the inheritance of Thomas son of John Freysel, who warrants her, and says that he is son of said John, of the same mother as William, and he claims to hold by the same descent. And he prays judgment if the assise should proceed. William cannot deny this. Judgment, that he take nothing. Mercy for false claim.

Cork Will. Martel, who brought a writ of Novel disseisin against Nich. son of John Russel, and others, of tenements in Cullaghirthtragh, gives half a mark for licence of withdrawing from his writ.

Cork. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Roger Dundre, Milo Dunre, Agnes de Hareford, Ph. son of Robert, John son of Will. de Rupe, and Nesta, his wife, and John son of Gilbert, disseised Maur. Dunre of his freehold in Cullyn and Lisseconere, viz., one messuage, 4 carucates, and 40 a. in Cullyn, and one messuage, and 1½ car. in Lissenconre.

Maurice does not prosecute; therefore he and his pledges in mercy, John de Wynchedon and Roger Dounre.

1297. *Membrane* 44—*cont.*

Cork

Assise of Mort d'ancestor. If Ric. de Cogan, father of Ric. son of Ric. de Cogan, was seised of 50 a. of wood and half a carucate of land in Coulmanagh and Aythreuath, which Milo son of Eustace de Rupe holds.

And he comes not. And formerly he appeared in court and called to warranty Eustace de Gynes, who, in the octave of Holy Trinity at Kilkenny, was essoined against him. Therefore let assise be taken against him by default.

And Will. [Coy]Tyf, Abraham Curchyl, Will. the miller, Henry son of Adam le Blund, John le Blund, Adam Dy . ., Martin Bruneuesing, Will. le Deyere, Rob. fiz Payn, and Yedward le Waleys, recognitors, come not; therefore in mercy.

Jurors say that Ricard the father died seised, and that Ricard is his next heir. Judgment that he recover seisin, and his damages taxed at 54*s*. And Milo in mercy.

Afterwards comes Rob. Baret, and made fine by 10*s*. as to Will. Coytif, and the other recognitors, and pardon is granted.

Damages 54*s*., of which 20*s*. C., and T. le Mask', 4*s*.

Cork.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If David de Logh' disseised Vincent son of Walter, of his freehold (19*s*. rent) in Crosr . . David says that assise ought not to be taken, because Vincent is in seisin. Vincent says he often wished to distrain for the rent, and David deforced him, and rescued the cattle taken.

Jurors say that Vincent distrained, and David with his household rescued the cattle. Judgment that Vincent recover the arrears of rent (38*s*.), and his damages taxed at 10*s*. And David be committed to gaol.

Membrane 44*d*.

YET OF ASSISES.

Limerick.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Thomas son of Eustace, Will. le Botiller, Rob. le Botiller, and Will. de Goer, disseised Will. de Lesse of his freehold, 1 mess., 43½ acres of land, and 7 a. meadow in Rathcone.

Will. le Botiller comes. He says that he did no injury or disseisin. The others come not. And Thomas was attached by Adam de Gul', and Ric. le Waleys; therefore they in mercy. Robert, and Will. Goer were not attached because not found.

Jurors say that Roger de Lesse enfeoffed said William, his son, and he was in seisin, until Thomas son of Eustace, lord of said tenements, believing that he ought to have custody of said tenements, with the others, disseised him.

Judgment that William recover seisin. Will. le Botiller committed to gaol, and let the others be taken.

Assise of Novel disseisin, formerly before John de Ponte and his fellows. If John Dandon disseised Thomas de Perpont of his freehold, 4 acres turbary, and 6 a. pasture, in Bolg.

John Dandon says that Bolg is not a town, hamlet, or manor, but a field. And if it be found otherwise, he says that Thomas never was in seisin. It remains for want of jurors until Saturday after the Decollation of S. John Baptist, at Any.

Adam son of Philip, one of the recognitors, comes not.

Jurors say that said tenements are in Bolg, and that John disseised. Judgment that Thomas recover seisin, and his damages taxed by the jury at 5*s*.

Membrane 44*d*—*cont.* 1297.

Assise of Novel disseisin, formerly before John de Ponte and his fellows, justices assigned. If John Cradok and Jul., his wife, and John son of John Cradok, disseised Rob. du Val and Nesta, his wife, of their freehold in Karryn Ooghtrach, one messuage, 40 acres of land, 2 a. meadow, and 5 a. of moor.

John, Jul. and John say that Jul. was not wife of John when the writ was sued, 14 June, *a. r.* xxv. Also that the tenements are not in Karryn Ooghtrach, but in Carynduffthyr. Also that Nesta, while a widow, quitted claim in the tenements to Jul. for Jul.'s life.

Robert and Nesta deny this. Also say that the quitclaim ought not to hurt them, because it was made when Nesta was under age, and in custody of Jul.

Master Will. de Athdar, Henry the white, of Tullachbrek, and David the white, of Grellach, recognitors, come not; therefore in mercy.

Jurors say that Jul. was wife of John at said time. Also that one Ric. le Graunth arraigned an assise of Mort d'ancestor of said tenements against Jul., and she enfeoffed Nesta and a sister now dead, and assigned them a bailiff to maintain their seisin. But that Jul. never fully demised the tenements, but always had her ploughmen and other servants, and her goods in them; so that Nesta never was in seisin as of freehold. Judgment, Robert and Nesta in mercy for false claim.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If John Wynebold disseised Matilda la Mercere, of one messuage in Limerick. Limerick

John says that he ought not to answer, for that one Will. de S. Edward, sometime husband of Matilda, gave the messuage to one John Comyn, who gave it to him (John Wynbold). Matilda cannot deny this. Judgment, mercy for false claim. Mercy pardoned, because she is poor.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Math. son of Walter, Nich. son of Walter, and Ph. le Mareschal disseised Ph. son of Matthew, of his freehold, one messuage, 6 acres of land, and ½ a. of meadow, in Jordanesrath. Matthew comes not, and he was attached by David Page and John Hoper. Philip answers, as tenant, that he entered by Nicholas, who warrants him. He says that said Philip never was in seisin as of freehold. Limerick.

Jurors say that the tenements were of Walter Roth, who enfeoffed Philip, his younger son, and his heirs, to hold of Walter and his heirs, by service of 6*d.* yearly, without homage or fealty, and doing to the chief lord fealty suit and services, which belonged to the tenements, which are burgages, for ever. Philip died in seisin. After his death, Petronilla, his daughter, entered, and died in seisin, without heirs of her body. On which Matthew son of Walter, her uncle and elder born son of Walter Roth, likewise Philip, son of said Matthew, and said Nicholas, another uncle of Petronilla, jointly entered said tenements, and each of them claims freehold there. Matthew and Nicholas agreed, and divided the tenements between them, and ejected Philip son of Matthew.

Asked which was next heir of Petronilla, they say that Matthew was, and he still survives. Judgment, Philip in mercy for false claim. Mercy pardoned because he is under age.

Membrane 45.

PLEAS OF PLAINTS AT CORK, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, ON THURSDAY AFTER FEAST OF THE ASSUMPTION. Aug. 22.

Gerald Prendergast acknowledges that he owes to Simon de Ludgate 20*s.* Cork.

1297. *Membrane* 45--*cont.*

Cork. Maur. du Val acknowledges that he owes to Will. de Morton 4 marks. Pledges for payment, John son of David de Caunteton, and John Okorkeran.

Cork. John Burdon, plaintiff against Robert, bishop of Cork, of a plea of trespass, does not prosecute. He and his pledges, Will. Burdon and Walter son of John, in mercy.

Cork. John son of Simon, attached to answer Thomas le Tauerner of Cork, that he render to him 24*s.* 6½*d.*, cannot deny that he owes it. Judgment that Thomas recover.

Cork. Ric. Fraunceys and John Tyntagel, attached to answer John Delle of 64*s.*, which they owe of a debt of 7 marks 3*s.* 4*d.*, cannot deny that they owe it. Judgment that John recover 64*s.*, and his damages taxed by the Justice at one mark.

Cork. John son of Michael, gives one mark for licence of agreeing with Adam de la Pulle. Adam acknowledges that he owes him 26 marks 9*s.*

Cork. Eneas Wogan, attached to answer John de Wynchedon of 30*s.*, acknowledges that he owes it. And because he has not paid; therefore he is in mercy. Mercy pardoned by the Justice.

Cork. John son of David, of Botauaunt, gives 40*d.* for licence of agreeing with Ph. son of Gerald, by pledge of same Philip, as to the crop of three [acres] sown with wheat, and 2 a. sown with oats.

Cork. Will. Stakpol, attached to answer Will. Pollard that he render 21 stone of wool, value 50*s.*, does not come. The Sheriff distrained him by the crop of 2 a. of oats, value ½ mark. Because he comes not, let those chattels be forfeited. The Sheriff is directed to distrain him, and have him at next coming of the Justice.

Cork. Stephen de Sarnisfeud, with Dunghut M'tmoy, his *hibernicus*, complains of David le Waleys, that he beat and wounded Dunghut, to Stephen's damage of 20*s.*

David defends, and says that Dunghut trespassed against him in the time when he was *hibernicus* of Ric. de Cogan, so that he prosecuted him in the court of John de Cogan, and obtained right there according to the custom of the court. This he is prepared to verify. Stephen and Dunghut likewise. Let a jury come at the next coming of the Justice.

[Cork.] John Wodeham complains of Thomas Seys, of Botauaunt, and Ric. Anyas, that Thomas should render him 9*s.* 9*d.*, and Ricard 2*s.* 1½*d.* for wines sold, by a certain tally which he proffers.

Thomas defends against him and his suit that he is not bound to him in anything, and this he is prepared to verify as the court adjudge. It is adjudged that he wage law, twelve-handed, at the next coming of the Justice. Pledges for law, John son of David, and Math. [le m]ercer.

Afterwards, on Monday after feast of S. Andrew, *a. r.* xxvii., at Cork, Thomas made law thereof. Therefore it is adjudged that John take nothing by his plaint, but be in mercy for false claim. Mercy taxed elsewhere, among pleas of said day.

Cork. Will. son of Robert de Pount, gives to the King 40*d.* for licence of withdrawing from his plaint against Thaddeus [son] of Donatus the Lombard, of a plea of trespass, by pledge of the same Donatus.

Cork. Andrew de Arundel complains of Robert, bishop of Cork, that he, *a. r.* xvii., at Lenoun, took a stack of wheat and a stack of oats value 20*l.*, to his damage of 30*l.*

Membrane 45—*cont.* 1297.

The Bishop says that Roger de Arundel, parson of the church of same town, had two stacks of corn in said town, one of wheat, and another of oats; he died . . . . . the Bishop caused the stacks to be taken. Let there be a jury at the next coming of the Justice.

Afterwards Andrew gave 20*d.* for licence to withdraw from his plaint.

Membrane 45*d.*

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT CORK, ON THURSDAY AFTER THE FEAST OF THE ASSUMPTION. Aug. 22.

Edm. le Waleys and Agnes, his wife, in mercy for false claim against William, John, and Edm. Pollard, executors of Walter Pollard, as appears in roll of Hilary term, *a. r.* xxiv. Same executors in mercy for unjust detention towards them. Cork.

Nich. de la Mountayne complains of John de Wynchedon, that whereas John sold him a stack of wheat for 10 marks, and put him in possession, and Nicholas delivered him half a carucate of land as a pledge to satisfy the money, John took the wheat away against his will, to his damage of 10*l.* Cork.

John acknowledges that he sold the stack, but because Nicholas would not find any security for the money he took it, and he never gave him any possession of the stack. Issue joined. Jury summoned.

Johanna de Kaerdif complains that Matilda, widow of Will. de Kerdif, detains from her to the value of 10*l.*, of the chattels of William, her father, which ought to remain to Johanna according to custom. Matilda says she detains nothing. Issue joined. Cork.

Jurors say that after the decease of William and payment of his debts, there remained with Matilda, of the part belonging to Johanna, of William's chattels, to the value of 37*s.* 4*d.*, and a great part of madder still in the ground, and of which they know not the value, and a debt in the hand of Will. le Taillur, of the part of Johanna 22*s.* 3*d.* Judgment that Johanna recover said money and the third part of the madder. Matilda in mercy. Johanna remits damages.

Mich. de Cainton, plaintiff against Ric. Tyntagel, of a plea of debt, does not prosecute. He and his pledges in mercy, viz.: Adam Gogh and Ph. de Grene. Cork.

PLEAS AT LIMERICK.

David le Joefne acknowledges that he owes to Ric. Simond, 10*s.* Limerick.

Simon Hereward complains that John son of John le Whyte, of Limerick, on Monday after feast of S. Bartholomew the Apostle in this year, took as pledge from Simon in his own land, one iron called crowe, and one pycoys, in the Milletoun, within the verge of the marshal. Limerick.

John says he found Simon working on his (John's) land, and took pledge of him, as he was entitled to do.

Jurors say that John took pledge from Simon in Simon's land, to his damage of 12*d.* Judgment that Simon recover 12*d.* John in mercy.

Jordan le Joefne, attached to answer Juliana, wife of Ph. le Waleys, that he render [10]*s.*, cannot deny that he owes it. Judgment, that Juliana recover 10*s.*, and damages taxed at 2*s.* Limerick.

Adam le Chaumpeneys, attached to answer same, that he render 20 . . and one stone of wool, value 20*d.*, cannot deny that he owes the debt. Judgment, that Juliana recover said debt,

1297. *Membrane* 45*d*—*cont*

Limerick. Roger le Keu complains of Adam de Goules that he detains 8*s*. 8*d*. Adam says he is bound to him in no debt, and is prepared to defend against Roger and his suit as the court adjudge. Judgment that he wage law twelve-handed. Pledges of law, Walter le Flemmeng and Rob. de Boneuill. Let him come with his law on Friday.

Membrane 46*d*.

(*No title.*)

The King sends his writ, tested at Westminster, 11 July, *a. r.* XXV. Protection for Hugh Purcel (about to set out for parts beyond sea in the King's service), and his men and possessions in Ireland, for two years.

Aug. 27. Essoins at Limerick, on Tuesday after Feast of S. Bartholomew.

Limerick. John Tymbirlag *v.* Edmund de S. Michael, Walter Martel, master Will. Rutheuyd, and Walter Martel, of a plea of Novel disseisin, by Will. Ketyng.

Limerick. Helewys, wife of said John, *v.* same, by Will. Fraunceys.

Limerick. Thomas Martel *v.* Walter Martel and Simon Jurdan, of a plea of assise of Novel disseisin, by Will. Ketyng.

Pleas at Same Place, on Same Day.

Limerick. John de Mariscis, cousin and heir of Desiderata de Mariscis, who held of Ric. son of William, in free socage, showed the King that when Desiderata died, seised, as of fee, of lands in Kilrhus, Derakyn, and Clondef, within the manor of Corkmoyth, Thomas de Clare, while John was under age, and in England, seized said lands because they were within the manor of Corkmoyth, which Thomas held of the inheritance of Juliana de Clare, his wife. Walter de la Haye, escheator of the King, after the death of Thomas, caused the manor, with said lands, to be taken into the hand of the King. The King directed the Escheator to enquire of the truth, and make return to the Chief Justiciar, who should do what is right.

The Escheator sent inquisition, which testified that Desiderata, wife of said Ricard, held said lands of Kilrhus, Deralyng, and Clondyf, of the gift of John, son and heir of Ricard, by assent of Ricard, in free socage, of said John, for one sparrowhawk or 12*d*. yearly, and not of Ricard, her husband. Thomas de Clare, then lord of Corkemoyt', after death of Desiderata, seized the lands, because they are within the manor, as a wardship belonging to him. They say that John de Mariscis is cousin and heir of Desiderata. W. de la Haye, escheator of Ireland, after the death of Thomas, caused the lands to be seized into the King's hand, because he found Thomas seised, understanding that Thomas had freehold there. And because the Escheator did not specify the quantity of the tenements, nor does it appear whether the heir claims freehold, the Escheator is commanded to re-examine the inquisition as to the quantity of the tenements, and make return to the Chief Justiciar in the Exchequer, Dublin. And let the Escheator be there to certify fully.

Membrane 47. 1297.

COMMON PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, ON THE MORROW OF S. MATTHEW THE APOSTLE. Sept. 22.

Walter Lenfaunt acknowledges a writing: Walter Lenfaunt has granted to Thomas de Cantok the *dominium* of one knight's fee in Brethmoy and Flemmengeston, which Walter acquired from John de Slane. To hold for ever, doing to Walter and his heirs the royal service which belongs to the tenements. Walter wills that James Parys, and Isabella, his wife, and their heirs, and the heirs of master Ric. de Grantham, who were accustomed to hold the tenements from John de Slane, be intendent to Thomas. Witnesses: John Wogan, chief justiciar, W. de Estden, treasurer of Ireland, John son of Thomas, Ric. le Flemmeng, Rob. Perceual, Thomas de S. Michael, knights, Thomas de Cantewell, Rob. Dullard, Hugh Russel, John de Brunne, clerk.

Said Walter acknowledges another writing: Walter Lenfaunt has granted to Thomas de Cantok 50 acres in Flemmengeston, which master Ric. de Grantham formerly held. To be held of Walter and his heirs to Thomas his heirs and assigns, doing to Walter and his heirs, two suits yearly, at the feast of S. Michael and Easter, to his court of the town of Tankard de Slane, by Barwe, in the tenement of Dunlost, and the royal service which belongs to so much land. Witnesses as above.

The Sheriff was directed to levy from John de la Mare 17 marks 4*s.*, for Edm. de Lascy, of 29 marks 4*s.*, which he recovered in court for chattels taken by John. He was also to levy from same, 40 marks adjudged to Edmund on account of John having imprisoned him. Dublin.

Nich. Bakun [serjeant], answers that he took two stacks containing 30 crannocs of wheat, value each 40*d.* The Sheriff is directed from these and other goods of John to pay Edmund.

The Sheriff was directed to levy from Gilbert Smiche, Ric. le Ercedeken, Edm. le Gras, and Adam P . . cel, 6 marks, for Heel (or Hoel) son of Stephen (5 marks), and John de Brunne, assignee of Heel (1 mark), which in court they acknowledged that they owed to Hoel.

The Sheriff was directed to levy from John de la Mare . . . for Ric. Rynger, of 6 marks 4*d.*, which in court . . . . . .

. . . . . .

Membrane 47*d.*

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, ON THE MORROW OF S. MATTHEW. Sept 22.

The King sends his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan and Walter de la Haye, escheator. The Friars of the order of S. Mary of Mount Carmel acquired certain lands for enlargement of their precincts (*árearum*), contrary to the statute of Mortmain, and entered without licence. The lands which have been taken into the King's hand are to be restored, but none in future to be acquired without licence. Teste at Odimere, 13 Aug.

On this come certain friars of the order and say that a certain piece of ground (*placea*) was taken into the King's hand in the suburb of Dublin, another in the town of Kildare. The Sheriffs of Dublin and Kildare are directed to deliver them to the Friars.

Afterwards, on the quinzaine of Holy Trinity, *a. r.* xxix., came said Friars at Dublin, and complained that the justices last holding eyre at Drogheda, in co. Louth, caused to be taken lands which they acquired for enlargement of their precincts in said county, before the date of said writ, notwithstanding the King's mandate. The Sheriff of Louth is directed, if it be so, to redeliver them.

1297. *Membrane* 47*d*—*cont.*

The Seneschal and bailiffs of Droghda on the side of Meath were directed, to value the ship of Rob. le Mareschal detained in their custody, with its equipment and the merchandise in it, and having taken security to answer from Robert and his fellow mariners, to redeliver it to Robert, and release him and his mariners from custody.

By pretext of which the Seneschal and bailiffs sent letters containing that Walter Tankard, Adam Redhede, Martin le Norreys, Nich. Mose, Adam P...dele, Simon Middeltun, Henry Tauerner, Th.... de Bartun, became surety for said Rob. le Mareschall, of Kilcodebrith, and his fellows, and for the price of the ship and merchandise. The letters of mainprise delivered to Roger R . . . . . the time when the King . . his war of Scotland.

Membrane 32.

YET OF MAINPRISES IN THE YEAR XXV.

Kilkenny. John, dean of S. Canice, of Kilkenny, gives 100*s.* to be on bail of Will. Spinel and Theobald Taleboth. And Gilbert de Sutton, Geoffrey Arond', and Albert de Kenley, knights, and Theobald Talebot, John de Sutton, John de Balygodeman, Will. Burnel, Alex. de Camera, Will. Talebot, Robert de Belynger, Thomas son of John, and Regin. Harold, mainprised to have him before the Chief Justiciar when warned.

Kilkenny. Ph. son of Ricard, vicar of Fydon, gives 40*s.* to be on bail. The Seneschal to answer for the mainpernors.

Maur. de Rupe forti, Maur. son of Thomas, Reymund Stakepol, John Ruddel, Ric. Laundrey, Ric. Lucet, Will. son of Will. de Elyog', and Almaricus de Bella Fago mainprised Nich. son of Maurice, of Kery, to have him before the Chief Justiciar when warned.

Henry de la Roche, Godbert de la Roche, Griffin fiz Payn, Griffin son of Reymund de la Roche, David Brun, and Simon son of Thomas, of Kilbride, mainprised Griffin de la Roche, Ph. de la Roche, and Rob. de la Roche, that they render themselves to prison of Limerick, at the Gule of August this year.

Louth. Ric. le Flemmyng, knt., and Ric. Taff, in the quinzaine of S. John, offer to the King 40*s.* in the name of Ric. Gernoun, which Ricard, and Cecilia, his wife, and Alice, his sister, are charged with receiving John Gernoun and Henry le Mascon, felons of the death of Rob. Athelard, until the next coming of the Chief Justiciar.

Catherlagh. Kildare. Patrick son of David Cheure, Geoffrey Cheure, son of the Dean, Ric. son of Nich. Cheure, and Ric. le Whyte, their servingman, who long remained in the prison of Dongaruan, made fine with the King, by 100 marks, for remitting suit of the King's peace. By pledge of Nicholas, bishop of Leighlin, Eustace le Poer, David de Offyngton, John de Boneuill, Edm. le Gras, master Ph. de Weyseford, David Cheure, Maur. son of Lucas M'morght, and John Cheure. Therefore let a charter be made to them.

And Eustace le Poer undertakes for them that they will bear themselves at peace. And if they do not, he will give effectual help to render them to the King, or will put them out of the land.

Albertinus de Kenleye, Henry de Pencoyt, Alex. de la Chaumbre, Ric. de Boys, Ric. de Pencoyt, and Rob. de Caunteton mainprised Rob. le Engleys, to have him before the Chief Justiciar, at the quinzaine of S. Michael.

JUSTICIARY ROLL.

PLEAS OF THE CROWN—KILDARE.

25-26 EDWARD I.

Membrane 1.

PLEAS OF THE CROWN, AT KILDARE, OF THE EYRE OF JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR ITINERANT, ON THE MORROW OF S. MARGARET THE VIRGIN, *a. r.* XXV. 1297. July 21.

Kildare.

These were sheriffs since last eyre in this liberty: David le Mazyner, who survives and answers, and Gilbert de Sutton, now sheriff, who answers.

These were coroners, to wit:

Meyler Maddok, chief serjeant of Leys, in the cantred of Leys.
Walter Sweyn, coroner of Offaly.
Robert Braynok, coroner of Offelan.
John Helewys, coroner of Omurthy.
Walter Spinewile, coroner of Arclo and Wykinglo.

These were coroners as to pleas of the lord of the liberty; and the Seneschal of the liberty was coroner for the four priucipal pleas.

And John (*blank*) was coroner of the King in the Cross of Kildare.

And because this Liberty and the Cross are now united in the hand of the King, therefore coroners are elected anew for the whole precinct of the county:

In Carbry, Totemoy, and Otymmy, Henry son of Ryry.
In the remaining serjeancy of Offolan, Simon Surdeual.
In Arclo and Wykinglo, Hugh Lagheles.
In Omurthy, this side the Barwe, Gilbert le Paumer.
In Leys and elsewhere beyond said River, Maur. Tylagh.

THE CANTRED OF LEYS COMES BY 12 JURORS.

It appears by the rolls of the Coroner that:—

Thomas le Chapeleyn, and his brother, and Geoffrey Gygge slew Will. de Boneuill, Elias de la Roche, Eustace de la Roche, and Henry de la Roche, at Boufort, and fled. They are dead, and had no chattels. No other suspected of the felony.

Douenald M'murhut, Donewrth son of Colin Oconughir, Will. son of Maur. Oconughur, with their following, Lucas son of Joseph the chaplain, and a servant of Gregory Mony, of Mayreyth, slew Walter le Wylle, and fled, and are received with Maur. Oconughur and Colin Oconughur. Jurors attest this, and that all are suspected. Let them be outlawed. They have no chattels in the land of peace.

Will. son of Maur. Okonughur, and Gillekeyn Okenegan, with their following, slew Nich. Fergelyn outside the Newtown of Leys, and fled, and are with Colin Oconughur and Maur. Oconughur. Outlawed. No chattels in land of peace.

1297. *Membrane* 1—*cont.*

Hugh Tyllagh, by aid of Henry Tillagh, slew Ric. R[ynger] at Newtown of Leys. They fled. Outlawed. Ph. son of Elias, owed Henry 12[*d.*], for which Gilbert de Sutton, sheriff, should answer. (*See p.* 169).

Elena, daughter of Barth son of Henry, a young child, fell into a pot full of hot malt, and was scalded and died. Judgment, mischance.

The jury present that Nigel le Brun, late seneschal here, went against the Irish of Irch, and led with him Rob. Perceual, David le Masiner, Henry Calf, Maur. son of Geoffrey, Gilbert le Paumer, Peter de La . . . . . ter de Carryk, Walran Wodelok and his son, Ph. de Carrik, Walran de Welesleye, . . . de Ponte, Ric. de Exeter, Rob. Braynok, and others; and as they returned, many of the Irish, with a great part of the English, attacked them, and slew certain of the English in the Seneschal's company; and when they came outside the Newtown of Leys, said Robert saw Will. Balaunce, an Englishman, and running his horse towards him, struck him with a lance through the middle, so that he died. And when Robert returned with Rob. Perceual and the others, and came outside the town of Tristildermot, and this was related to Nigel, he granted peace to said Rob. Braynok. Robert being questioned, says he is a clerk. Afterwards he made fine by 100*s.*, by pledge of Milo de Rocheford and D[avid le Ma]siner.

As to Nigel and the others, for the great service done in defending the marches, suit of peace is pardoned.

They present also that:—

Aluered Madok distrained David Grag, in the tenement of Clonkin outside his fief. Mercy.

Edm. de Mortuo Mari, Gerald son of Maurice, John de Boneuill, Heyne le fiz Reynaud, Thomas . . . . . ., Will. Cosyn, David Greg, Alured Madok, John Madok, David son of John, Thomas . . . ., David de St. Michaele came not on the first day of the eyre. Mercy.

Douenald Ocaylly obstructed a road, without warrant. Mercy; and the road to be restored at his cost.

Kenagh og Omorthe, and Leyssagh fiz Omorth took pledges from the faithful people of the country for victual, and extorted money, so that the country is impoverished.

Hugh Purcel has not at Donsalagh horses at arms, as he is assessed; nor has Peter son of James de Bermingeham, at Sithan. Mercy.

It would be for the common utility of the whole country if the pass of Colanagh at . . . . of Gauilmoy, and the passes of Belagh, of Daragh and Kilcorhene be cleared (*colpati*) [by those] specially bound to do this. Let them be spoken to.

Meyler Madok, chief serjeant of the fee, who claimed to be coroner of the King, each time he made view of a slain person or other dead body, took [2] shillings for his office, and the outer garment of the dead body, and so did his predecessors.

Meyler, questioned as to this, acknowledges that he took 2*s.* at each view, but his sub-serjeant took the garment for his fee. So it was accustomed time out of mind.

Membrane 1*d.*

YET OF THE CANTRED OF LEYS.

It appears by the rolls of the coroner, that:

Aueryn Omorth, Folan Omorth, and Rob. Ohothe, came to the house of Geoffrey Tauel, at the Melleton, by the castle of Ryban, and took

Membrane 1*d*—*cont.* 1297.

him, and brought him to the wood by said castle, and slew him, and afterwards returned to their houses at Clumhoing, and dwelt among other men there, where no serjeant dared come, nor would any man of Clumhoing arrest them or raise hue. All in mercy; the three outlawed.

Th. le Chapeleyn and his brother, and Geoffrey Gygwe, by night slew Will. Boneuill, Elias de la Roche, Eustace de la Roche, and Henry de la Roche, and fled. Outlawed. No chattels.

Douenald McMurchut, Donechud son of Colin Oconeghor, Will. son of Maur. Oconeghor, Lucas son of Joseph the chaplain, and a serjeant of Gregory Omony, slew Walter le Wylde outside the town of Athy, in the vigil of S. James, *a. r.*, xxiii., and returned to the town of Iryth in Offaly, outside the land of peace. Outlawed. No chattels in land of peace.

Will. son of Maur. Oconeghor and Gillekeyuin Okenegan slew Nich. Fergelyn near the Newtown of Leys on Wednesday after the feast of S. James last year; and returned to Irych. Outlawed. No chattels in land of peace.

Will. son of Maur. Oconeghor and Will. son of Colin Oconeghor, Donechuch og, and Kellath McKelly ley, the sons of the chaplain Okethan, John Ohynelan, Dermod le fiz Dauy moor of Mahany, together with the men of Mayreght and four men of Balinolan, slew three Englishmen at Balikeuan, whose names are unknown, in said year; and Dermod had for his share one horse and saddle. Fine as to men of Mayraght and Balinolan appears elsewhere. William and the others are fugitives. Outlawed. No chattels in land of peace.

Hugh Tylagh by night struck Ric. Rynger on the breast at Newtown of Leys, whereof he died. Henry Tylagh was consenting. They fled to the liberty of Catherlagh and were received. Outlawed. Hugh's chattels 12*d.*, of which Meyler Madok serjeant, with Ph. son of Elias, who owed the money to him, shall answer.

Dermod O'Dympsy, Gilleboy McGillekeyth, Gille Cassh Dany Ocoyng, and Molpatrik O'Kethan, slew Rob. son of Laurence, at Culferne, on Friday after the feast of Nativity of B. Mary in said year, and robbed his household and returned to Offaly. Outlawed. As to Dermot, let the outlawry be stayed, because he is under protection of the peace.

Th. son of Elias by night slew Agnes his wife as she lay in bed, and fled. Outlawed. Chattels 25*s.* 10*d.*, of which Gilbert de Sutton sheriff with Meyler Maddok serjeant shall answer. Afterwards it appears that he had other chattels in the church of Newtown to the value of 10*s.* 8*d.*, and the year and waste of his land 9*s.*, which are assigned to Meyler Madok for his expenses in the army which he led to Culmene by precept of the Justiciar.

Will. le Keu, Nich. le Chaunceleresman, and Rob. son of Nicholas, entered a frail boat to cross the water between le Strulan and Kaerdiueston. The boat overturned; William and Nicholas escaped; and Robert was drowned. Judgment, mischance, value of boat 2*d.*, for which Meyler shall answer.

Kernelyn M'Kernil, Rob. Ohethe, and John M'Keruil ley, wounded Nich. son of Ralph through the midst of the body with their spears, whereof he died. They returned to Offaly. Outlawed. No chattels in land of peace.

1297. *Membrane* 1*d*—*cont.*

Rob. Othuran struck Rob. Eynok through the midst of the body with his spear, so that he died. He fled; and certain Irishmen of the Ocallys slew him in his flight. His chattels 4*s*. 2½*d*. are confiscated for flight. Gilbert de Sutton sheriff and Meyler Maddok serjeant shall answer.

It is presented that:—

When Meyler the coroner and serjeant, wished to attach men of Balydegyl, indicted for pleas of the crown, the following deforced him and fled, viz.: Dunlef Odegyl, Geoffrey Odegyl, Padyn Oholiisky, Neuok la veue, David Oholiisky, Moriartagh Oholiisky, Cristin Oholiisky, Roger ODegel, Eraghcagh ODouerdan, and Syruk ODouerdan. All in heavy mercy according to their means, Eraghcagh and Siruk at 60*s*., the rest at from 10*d*. to 40*d*. each, being at the rate of one-third of their chattels. The Sheriff and Meiler, to whom the chattels are delivered, shall answer.

It appears also by the 12 jurors that:—

Certain of the Irish of Slefmargy, felons, when the Justiciar went against them with the King's standard, were received with Geoffrey McGilchelthy and his wife, at his house at Dunmask, whom David de Offinton took and delivered to Maur. de Tylagh constable of Dunmask. There were taken with them chattels of said felons: 4 afers value one mark, and five cows and one bullock value 30*s*. David will answer for the afers and Maurice for the cows.

Ric. Roth and Th. Odegel received Douenald og, and Kennagh og, who slew . . . upeforti. Ricard and Thomas gave 3 crannocs of malt and food and drink. All fled. Outlawed.

Thomas de Rupeforti and Ric. son of Ric. Goscelyn robbed the abbot of Leys, of cows, &c., to the value of 40*s*., and fled. Outlawed.

Oeth Ocally and his son and M'Cray Ocathel robbed the men of Balyregh of corn to value of 5*s*., and fled. Outlawed.

Th. son of Ph. Swyft, was in the company of Hugh Purcel to rob the Archdeacon of Leighlin of corn at Dunsalagh. Fled. Outlawed. Hugh made fine. Gregory son of Elias bought some of the corn knowing it to be stolen. Let him be taken.

Will. Grunnagh and Padin O'Helewy robbed the chapel of John son of Henry of oats, and were received by Donechuch sou of John O'Kelli, who had part. And Will. Kethe stole 12 goats of David Iuel and was received by Mahoun O'Kelly. All fled. Outlawed.

Membrane 16.

The Cantred of Omurthy comes by 12 jurors.

It appears by the rolls of the Coroner that:

Kerwel McKerwyl, and David his son, and Kerwil Gawyn slew Thomas Bareth at Arscol, and took his horses and fled; the jurors testify that Kerwyl McKerwyl struck Thomas with a spear, and Kerwyl Gawyn cut his throat. Outlawed. No chattels in land of peace.

The jurors present that:

Maur. son of John the miller was sitting over the pond of the mill of Walter Lenfant of the Boly, and wanted to clean the cogs of the wheel. His sleeve caught in the wheel, and it dragged him be-

Membrane 16—*cont.* 1297.

tween the cogs and tore him, by which he died. Rob. le Milleward the first finder is not suspected. Because John Helewys, chief serjeant of the fee, did not attach him, nor value the deodand; therefore in mercy. A wheel value 10*s.* the iron 2*s.* the upper millstone 5*s.*, whereof Gilbert de Sutton shall answer.

Will. Cadel of Moon, Ric. Clement of Moon, David de la Roche, Will. Boye, Laurence, John, and Robert, sons of Roger le Harpour, and Adam Purcel were indicted before Rob. Perceual and David le Mazyner, in place of the seneschal of the liberty, that they assaulted (*forstallaverunt*) and robbed John le Notour going by the highway near Taghmolyn, of 8 marks. And afterwards Nigel le Brun seneschal erased in the rolls the "*foristallum*," and took fine as for robbery only, viz.: of John de Boneuill, for said William and the others, 20 marks; from the town of Moon, for receiving them, 10 marks; from the town of Berton, for same, 10 marks; from Simon Clement, for same, 10 marks. Thomas son of Peter, and Haket son of John Russel were present. Laurence, John, Robert, sons of le Harpour, Thomas, and Haket outlawed. Will. Cadel's chattels confiscated for flight; Ph. de Valle acknowledged that he owes him 5 marks, for which he and Gilbert de Sutton sheriff shall answer. But nothing further as to Will. Cadel, Ricard, David, and Will. Boye, because they were in Scotland, by which they have peace. Adam made fine elsewhere. The others are not of evil fame. As to Nigel he was pardoned of all by the whole council for his good service. John son of Roger le Harpour, in roll of delivery of gaol.

John Silly broke the grange of Peter de la More and took half a crannoc of wheat, and Will. Lynet of Tankardeston and Ric. his brother aided him. The three broke the house of Rob. fiz le Feure in Trefdyneston and took to the value of 2*s.*; and John stole from one Drundelgy a quiver of arrows value 6d. Fled. Outlawed. No chattels. Afterwards at the instance of Will. Silli he is pardoned for all felonies to feast of S. John Baptist *a. r.*, xxx. Outlawry and abjuration of the land is remitted.

They present also that:

The King has in this county, half the manor of Kilka worth by the year 37*l.* 7*s.* 5*d.*, and it contains 33 knights' fees; and one carucate of land in Collan as a perquisite, and the castle of Kildare, whose extent appears elsewhere, and he has the advowson of the church of Kennegh worth per annum 40*l.*, and Yagoyston worth 10*l.*, and Kilbrecan in Ocoule, where there is accustomed to be a good town, now wasted.

The Friars Preachers of Athy acquired an acre of land of Ric. son of Roger le Porter, worth 12*d.* a year. The Sheriff is directed to take it into the King's hand.

John de Boneuill, distrained Hugh Russell outside his fief for a debt. John does not come. Mercy.

The Prioress of Grane, Nich. le Flemmyng, the Prioress of Taghmolyn, Adam de Stanton, Elyderus son of Meyler, Andrew de Roche, Geoffrey Lumbard, Walter Esthorne, David Penbroc, master Rob. Waleraund, Walter Lenfaunt, Theobald le Botiller, David de Uffyngton, Nich. le Blund, of Omayl, Folan Otothil, Yoghy Otothel, Nich. Otothel, John son of Henry Otothyl, Josinus Otothel, John son of Ricard of Glassely, Nich. Wys, Alex. Brisky, Henry Leynagh, and Will. de Athy, did not come on the first day of the eyre. Mercy.

1297. *Membrane* 16—*cont.*

Morytagh Oconughur and Malmorth his brother, and their following, are incendiaries of divers towns within the manor of the Dyssard. They are fugitives. Outlawed. No chattels in the land of peace.

It appears by the rolls of the Coroner that when Maur. son of John the miller was sitting on a plank near the wheel of the mill of Walter Lenfaunt of the Boly and wanted to grease the cogs of the mill wheel, his hand was caught between the cogs, and in the turning of the wheel his whole body was lacerated between the cogs, so that he died. Judgment, misadventure. Price of the wheel 10*s.*, the iron 2*s.*, the upper millstone 5*s.*, whereof the sheriff and said Walter shall answer. John Helewys the coroner did not value the deodand. Mercy.

Membrane 16*d.*

Also of Omurthy.

They present also that:

Will. de Rupe stole a chest value 6*d.* and the things in it value 6*d.* from the wife of Will. Geneny; and stole by night, with a cart, corn of the neighbours in harvest to the value of 6*s.*, and was received by Andrew Ocollan, David de la Roche and Nich. le Gras. Chattels confiscated for flight—2 cows value 10*s.*, 8 young pigs value 4*s.*, corn in stack (6*s.*), a mare and foal (5*s.*), which John Helewys, serjeant of the fee, might have attached if he would. Therefore Gilbert de Sutton sheriff of Kildare with John Helewys is charged. Jurors testify that Rob. le Clerk sub-serjeant of said John came to Brodeston to attach William and saw him in the town and permitted him to go without raising hue. Afterwards came William and put himself on the country. And the 12 jurors of Omurthy say that he is guilty and is a public malefactor and thief. Let him be hanged. David and Andrew come and deny receiving, and put themselves on the country. Jurors say that William came to the house of David and took victual by force, against his father's will, but he did not raise hue. Of Andrew they say that William lay with Andrew's wife, and often came to his house against his will, and often drove Andrew from his house, and Andrew for fear did not raise hue. He made fine by 10*s.* by pledge of Gilbert le Paumer. And David because elsewhere indicted is committed to gaol. Afterwards he made fine by one mark, by pledge of Maur. son of Geoffrey and Peter de la More. Nicholas made fine by half a mark, by pledge of Peter de la More and Gilbert le Gras. Rob. le Clerk in heavy mercy; if not sufficient, John his superior to answer. Afterwards John Helewys made fine by two marks, by pledge of Ph. de Valle, Ph. de Moon, John Seuer, Adam Mannyg, John de Couentre and Will. Widun.

John son of Thomas Dodyng of Strobbo is a thief and receives thieves, viz.: Adam Kiltagan and Thomas Padyn, who with Thomas Doding stole a cow of Is' Murchy. Fled. Outlawed.

Thomas le Chapelein of Kenmoy and Will. le Milneward his brother robbed John de la Cornere of 3 afers, a coat, and a brass pot. Fled. Outlawed.

Thomas le Carter of Carnacan stole a cow of Orby of Inym'caghgan and was companion of John son of Ricard who was hanged, and is received by master . . de Graueler. Will. le Long a clerk slew Will. Rauf in Balihethe and is received by Thomas Swyft monk of

Membrane 16*d*—*cont.* 1297.

Balkynglas at Rodetoun. William outlawed. Thomas Swift says he ought not to answer before William is convicted. He is permitted to go by mainprise. Henry Braynok and Gilbert le Palmer mainprised him. Thomas le Carter fled; outlawed. Thomas Swift appears in roll of gaol delivery.

It would be for the advantage of the whole country if the pass extending by the highway through the wood of John de Valle of Ballycallan be clearcd, and it would not be the damage of John, because there is not in the wood any great oak but only underwood. The men of the country would freely clear the pass, if they had licence. Asked what space it would be expedient that it be cleared in breadth, the jurors say of the breadth of five perches. Let it be cleared.

John de la Roche, of Brodeston, raped Mabilla Perceual, and was received by his father, David de Rupe. Fled. Outlawed. Afterwards, in the vigil of Epiphany, *a. r.* xxvii., Folan Otothel made fine for John (who is a wanderer on account of the outlawry) by 40*s.*

Peter de la More wished to distrain David fiz le Feure to the ward of Athy, [John] fiz le Feure, and Will. son of le Feure, deforced the serjeant. John and William defend. Jury say they are guilty. Committed to gaol. Afterward they made fine by one mark by pledge of David, their father.

John son of Ricard, Walter de Grang', John le Long, Hugh de Nas, Will. Mody, and Alice, his wife, Reg. OFelegan, Will. Staunton, . . ath M'Conaghty, Henry son of Peter . . . . . ., Thomas . . . . . son of Adam le Stabler, Saun . . . . ., Rob. Gerard, and David de la Haye, were mainprised by Will. son of John, Walter Kedewelly, Osbert del Rath, David le Bl . . . . . de Bonde, Ph. Houlot, Rob. Auery, John son of Ricard, Geoffrey Child, Will. Gras, Will. le Fleshhakker, Adam Arnold, Walter Miles, John Saund . . . . . Landaf, Ric. le Pestour, Stephen Calaghton, Will. G . . ., Thomas le Waleys, Thomas son of Henry, Thomas de Cantelou, W . . . . le Heyward, Ric. son of Ralph, John Broketon, Laur. Godard, Nich. . . . . ., Peter son of Walter, Craclyn M'Lyng, Machyn M'Lyng, Nich. the serjeant, Craghyn M'Lyng, John le Whyte, of Castelkely, John son of Laurence, Walter Lenfaunt, Rob. de Gernoun, Rob. Brennok, Walter de Staunton, Rob. de Karrigw . . . . . de E...leye, and David de Offyngton.

Membrane 9.

The Cantred of Offaly, with the City of Kildare, comes by Twelve [Jurors].

John Man and Walter de la Graunge, charged that they brewed at Rathymegan, against the prohibition, make fine. John for 5*s.*, by pledge of Osbert son of Walter, and Walter de Kedewelly; and Walter by 20*d.*, by pledge of Walter son of John and Rob. fiz Aurey.

The jurors present that:

Ricard, vicar of the church of Rathymegan, took Ricard le Sauser after he slew Will. Trosseloue, and allowed him to go. He made fine for 20*s.*, by pledge of Ph. Huelot and Laur. Sweyn. The fine is so small, because it was done in time of disturbance.

1297. *Membrane* 9—*cont.*

Hugh de Kilbeg, and Rob. le Dryuere broke into the grange of the Master of Toly; and Roger le Geyte, Henry le Graunger, Ric. le Rov, Walter de Kilbeg, and Ric. le Carter came upon them and slew them, and dragged Will. le Calewe, John le Couhird, and Clement de Kilbeg from their beds by night, and slew them and robbed their clothes, and without view of the Coroner buried them, and were received in the house of Toly by brother Bernard, Thomas C . ., and Thomas the chaplain, of Kilbeg, knowing well of the felony. And Roger de Galeweye, then seneschal of Toly, took Ric. le Rov and Walter de Kilbeg, and another, and imprisoned them, and the other escaped to the church, and Roger dragged him from the church, and brother Robert, master of Toly, sent him back to the church, and by command of Roger gallows were raised in prejudice of the liberty of Kildare, in the tenement of Toly, and Ricard and Walter were hanged. To judgment for the escape.

Will. de Vescy, lord of the liberty of Kildare, gave to the Friars Minor of Kildare 3 messuages in Kildare, after the Statute. They are worth 18*d.* a year. The Sheriff is commanded to take the tenements into the King's hand.

Hugh le Dekne broke chests in the church of S. Brigid, of Kildare, and took goods found in them, to the value of 40*s.*, and stole malt in said church. He says he is a clerk and ought not to answer. Afterward he made fine for 40*d.*, on account of his poverty, by pledge of Peter le Tayllur and Ric. Godefrey.

It appears by the rolls of the Coroner that:—

When Gilbert Stedeman, in *a. r.* xxiii., was riding from Balymadan towards Toly, he met Gregory Martin and three men. Gilbert demanded money from them, and swore he would take a pledge unless they gave him money. Gregory refused, and a struggle arose, and Gregory defending himself, struck Gilbert in the head with a hatchet, whereof he died. The jurors attest the same. Gregory made fine for half a mark, because he is poor, by pledge of Will. Alisaundre, Nich. le Armurer, and Will. Martyn.

The jurors present that:—

Rob. Perceual claims to have liberty to make judgment of Englishmen and to hold Englishmen in prison for a year and a day, and that his ancestors were seised of same liberty.

The burgesses of Kildare claim to have correction of all trespasses done within the bounds of the burgh, except the four principal pleas, and except robbery and other felonies, and breach of assise of wine; by charter of the lords of the liberty.

John son of Thomas, Peter de Bermingeham, and all others who hold courts in this county, claim to hold plea of *Vetitum Namium*, and bloodshed of Englishmen, and to take fines from Irishmen, except felonies, &c. Therefore let them be spoken to.

Peter son of James de Bermingeham, Will. Burle..., Laurence Russel, Lucas Deueroes, Thomas de Baliholgyn, John Falyagh, of . . . . . Grage, came not on the first day of the eyre. Mercy.

John de Balydreynan, after he had the King's peace, received Simon Neel, John de Moorton, and the Oconewhors when at war. He says he did it unwillingly. He made fine by 10 marks by pledge of John de la Hyde and Laurence Sweyn.

Donechuth Oconewhor and his brother robbed a horse of Walram de Wellesleye. Afterwards Peter son of James de Bermingeham, took

Membrane 9—*cont.* 1297.

the horse for his rent, knowing it to be stolen. Donechuch and his brother fled; outlawed. Of Peter it appears elsewhere.

Roger le Bygod, earl Norfolk and Marshal of England, lord of Balysax, has not horses at arms at Balysax, as assessed.

Nor Ric. Huscard at Walterestone.

Nor John de Capella at Henrieston.

Nor John de Lyuet at Dunnen.

Nor John son of Thomas, at Rathymegan.

Nor John de Kerdif at Dunmori.

Nor the Master of the Knights of the Temple at Kilcork.

Therefore to judgment.

Cathil M'Kanergan stole two afers from the court of Balimadan. Fled. Outlawed.

The Abbot of Rosglas ought to repair and clear the pass of Grangihokel, as one goes to the abbey, and to repair the causeway there. This is not done. The Abbot cannot deny this. Therefore in mercy. Sheriff to distrain him to repair.

Simon Bernard, of Balimadan, took away the wife of Stephen . . . . and his goods, to value of 12*d.*, after the Statute . . . . .

Geoffrey Bernard robbed Adam Huelot, Gille Brenyn Ohair, Kerwyl Boy, and Molok M'Ker . . . . . Kildare, of sheep and pigs.

Membrane 9*d.*

YET OF THE CROWN, OF OFFALY.

It appears by the rolls of the coroner that:

Certain Irishmen of the surname Clinmeclyris came to the house of John Oglagh, and one of them slew John by night. Names to be enquired of.

Ric. son of David Beneyt, found Roger son of Simon, stealing his corn by night, and Roger attacked him, and Ricard in defence slew Roger, and fled. And because he has not rendered himself to justice and is of ill fame, let him be outlawed.

Ric. son of Geoffrey son of David, lay in his bed by night asleep drunk; Rob. son of Geoffrey, came and awakened him, and Ricard angrily rose in his drunkenness and struck Robert with his knife in the throat, so that he died. He was received by Geoffrey, his father. Afterwards he fled. Outlawed. No chattels. Let Geoffrey be taken.

Malaghelyn Oconeghor, John Britton, and Donechuth Roth slew Thomas Cristien. Fled. Outlawed. No chattels.

JOHN DE PONTE assigned to deliver the gaol in the meantime, with Gilbert de Sutton, sheriff, delivered his record:

DELIVERY OF GAOL, AT KILDARE, ON MONDAY BEFORE THE FEAST OF S. LAURENCE *a. r.* XXVI., BEFORE JOHN DE PONTE AND GILBERT DE SUTTON, JUSTICES ASSIGNED.

Johanna de Chilton, charged with the theft of a surcoat, &c., to value of 12*d.*, made fine by half a mark by pledge of Rob. Braynok and Gilbert Badewe.

Will. le Whyte and Walter the baker, charged with robberies, put themselves on the country. Jurors say they are faithful men. Quit.

David le Blescher, the like.

1297. *Membrane* 9*d*—*cont.*

Folan Overry, charged with receiving the robbers who robbed the town of Kildare, and of robbery of same in the disturbance, made fine by half a mark, by pledge of Will. le Aumoner and Simon the baker, of Kildare.

Nich. Toan, charged with robberies and that he was in company of thieves, and was a spy between English and Irish, puts himself on the venue. Jurors say he is guilty. Hanged. No chattels.

Will. Kendale, charged with robberies, puts himself on the venue. Jurors say he is faithful. Quit.

Membrane 11.

THE CROSS OF KILDARE CAME BY TWELVE MEN, but henceforth let it come with the community of the cantreds in which the tenements are contained.

The jurors present that:—

Thomas Shorthond, who of custom, in the time of disturbance, when the Odimpsies were outside the town of Kildare, searching the country to do mischief, lay in the fields to steal corn in harvest from the men of the country, and the Odimpsies found him and slew him. He lay there for three nights until the carters of Will. Alisaundre, when they came to carry corn, saw crows and dogs together in the fields, and came to the place and found the right foot and the head of Thomas; and forthwith raised hue.

They say no one was suspected. This appears by the rolls of the Coroner.

Walter le Waleys came by night to the sheepfold of Reginald Cantelu to steal sheep. John Martyn, the shepherd, came to defend them. Walter struck him with an axe, value 6*d.*, so that he died. This appears by the rolls of John Walklyn, the coroner. Gilbert de Sutton, sheriff, and said Coroner are charged with the money.

Ric. Wygemor assaulted Gunnota la Lang, of Rathgaruan, and robbed her of a hood of bluet, value 3*d.*, in the highway, and fled to the town of the Rodestun, within the liberty of Katherlach, and dwells there. Chattels confiscated for flight, value 21*s.* 8*d.*, for which Gilbert and John the Coroner shall answer.

Four of the Irish of Odimpsis, while at war, came upon the land of Selyot and found Will. Machun, and struck him with two spears through the middle of the body, so that he died.

A thief who was imprisoned in the castle of Balymor, in co. Dublin, escaped, the constable of the castle followed him to the bridge of the town, and there beheaded him and threw the body into the water of Athlyuify, so that the body was found in said water within the liberty of Kildare.

Rob. son of Robert, a feeble man, kept the sheep of Simon Brun, in the field of Bruneston, and very heavy rain came, and from cold and misery he died. Judgment, misfortune. John Walklin, the coroner, did not present the finder; therefore in mercy.

Certain Welshmen, who were with Will. de Vesey, then lord of the liberty of Kildare, were in the house of one John Toran drinking until night, and there came Ph. Macbetohy relating lies to them, for that he wished the Welshmen should leave the house. And afterwards hue-

Membrane 11—*cont.* 1297.

and-cry being raised among them, there came Ric. Okerry, who is now dead, and struck Philip with a spear in the head, so that he died. Ricard fled; his chattels 6*s.* 2*d.* Rob. M'curryn was in company of Ricard, and fled. Not suspected; therefore let him return if he will; chattels ½*d.*, confiscated for flight.

Membrane 11*d.*

(*Blank.*)

Membrane 2.

YET OF THE CROWN, OF LEYS.

It appears by ancient inquisitions taken by Will. de Vescy, in the time when the liberty of Kildare was in his hand, that:

Rob. Ithel abetted Henry Russel and his fellows, followers of sir John son of Thomas, to come to Cradokeston, who came there with Robert, and robbed bread, wine, ale, cocks, geese, cloth, and flesh. The Jurors attest that they fled, and are suspected. Outlawed.

Jordan, serjeant of David de Offynton, Adam Patrik, John Sylly, Walter Silly, John de Bendeuill, Ph. Brid, and John Deuenys, robbed John Roleg of 8 score sheep and 26 pigs, and lady Isabella de Rupeforti of 8 score sheep, and the town of Galmenston of 30 cows, 20 pigs, and goods to the value of 10 marks. They are common robbers, and are received by David de Offynton, who had peace for it in Scotland. They fled. Outlawed. Afterwards Jordan made fine by two marks, by pledge of Agnes, formerly wife of David de Offington, and John de Boneuill. John Deueneys, who has nothing, is pardoned for charity. The rest made fine for ½ mark. Richerus de Sperham will answer.

Ricard le Waleys broke the house of Will. Fader and robbed 18 sheep, and drove them to the house of the chaplain of Bremoy, who had art and part. Fled. Outlawed.

Jordan Not stole, near Balymor, one white draughthorse, value 8*s.* Fled. Outlawed.

Laur. Ceuer and Ric. Strothyl, with other robbers, robbed Thomas de S. Michaele of 7 cows; and Robert de Curt and Roger son of Geoffrey, of sheep, pigs, geese, cows, horses, corn, and other things, to the value of 10 marks. Fled. Outlawed. Afterwards Laurence surrendered, as appears in the delivery of the gaol.

Afferyn OMorche, Folan, his brother, Cradok OMorchy, Rob. OBothe, with their following, slew Geoffrey Cauel. Fled. Outlawed.

Malachlyn M'ard, with others, robbed the country of Ryban of cows, horses, pigs, sheep, and goods, to the value of 100*l.*

Will. boy OCarbry, of Balyduf, and two sons, Moluc ODuf, John Reuath, Maur. ONeuan OCarbri, Thomas OHonyn robbed Ric. Werplok of a hacqueton, bow, and other goods, to the value of 20*s.* Fled. Outlawed.

Donkuth Strouan is a robber and had art and part in the robbery which . . . . Broy OCarbry, of Balyduf, and two sons (of) Muluc ODuf made on Ric. Werplok. Fled. Outlawed.

David Fraunces and Ric. Beylan, with others, robbed the town of Ardry of 60 cows. Jurors testify that they are not suspected, but that they fled from attachment. Let them return if they will, but their goods confiscated for their flight.

1297. *Membrane* 2—*cont.*

Ric. M'anelan and Lowy M'geffrey, with others, robbed the town of Ardry of 60 cows. Fled. Suspected. Outlawed.

Elyas le Bedel, with others, robbed Hugh de Velers of 3 draught horses; and Nich. the smith, of cloth, &c., worth 2*s*. Fled. Outlawed.

Donygh og Omorth, the sons of Nich. OConkur, the sons of Maur. OConk . ., robbed Thomas de S. Michaele of 16 cows, 4 oxen, and 2 afers. Fled. Outlawed.

Will. Kemerdy had in exchange for the robbery [which he and] Roger de Bonneuyl made on the wife of David de Offynton . . . . . Afterward at the delivery of the gaol came William, as appears in the roll.

Membrane 2*d.*

YET OF THE CROWN, OF LEIS.

It appears also by the same [inquisitions] that:—

The servingmen of John le Lowe, when his wife stayed in the town of Athy, broke the grange of Thomas Moynath, and took hay for John's horses, by direction of his wife. Fled. Outlawed.

John Landaf junior, and Rob. son of John Cocis, came to the house of John Cocis and broke the door of his chamber and took a crannoc of oats, which was taken into the hand of W. de Vescy, by Rob. Cnapton, his serjeant, for the fee in which he was bound to the chief serjeant of Offelan, and was given into the custody of John Landaf jun.; and against the will of John Cocis they carried it away, with hue-and-cry raised. Outlawed.

Donkuth Roth M'ech Okonkur slew John son of Ralph del Rath, and robbed him of 16 cows and 4 afers, and robbed from Walter Hardheunud and M'crath OKanneuy 15 afers; and of Isabel de Eyton 16 cows; and broke the house of John de Norrath, in Ryban, and robbed goods to value of 20 marks; and he is a common robber. Outlawed.

John le Blund stole from Rob. de la Bere one afer, and was received at Mareyeth; and Gilbert Lenffaunt and Cristina, his wife, broke the house of Hugh de Vilers and stole a sheep and lamb, and they are thieves of geese and hens. Outlawed.

M'craych Omorthe, with others, came to Lyuetiston and slew Henry de Seintflores, and John de Seintflores, and seven others, as robbers and with the robbery found with them; afterwards M'craych and the others took the cattle, and arms, with the bodies of Will. Lyuet and 5 others, to the castle of Cathyrlath. Outlawed.

John le chaun received Aueryn Omorth, Lowy Omorth, Henry m'Aueryn Omorthe, felons of the death of Nich. Lyuet. Outlawed. Afterwards he rendered himself to prison and said that he made fine elsewhere in this eyre.

Lowy Omorthe, Henry m'Aueryn OMorthe, are felons of the death of Nich. Lyuet. Henry m'Aueryn Omorth and Folan OMorth, and their following, slew Gilbert de la Lounde, Rob. son of William, and others, and robbed them of arms and clothes.

John son of Reg., met John le Grant and, bad words having passed, attacked him and took from him . . . . Jurors testify that he is not of evil fame. Therefore let him return if he will, but let his chattels be taken for his flight.

Membrane 2*d*—*cont.* 1297.

Simon le Moner is a common thief of salt and corn, and broke a tun of salt in Athy by night. Jurors testify *as in preceding entry.*

Hugh Ymelton stole 3 cows of David Bryan, and David's children died for lack of the cows; and he stole 4 cows from Muryel, a woman; and 2 heifers from Rob. Ymelton, his brother; and Hugh robbed an Englishman in the pass to OBoy, of a horse and of much money and his clothes; and he stole sheep of Sir Rob. de Perseual; and Ralph son of Ricard de Yemlton, and Walter Suekyl had art and part of same, and are mere thieves; and John Yeml' is a mere robber of English and Irish. Fled. Outlawed.

Olechlotbyr is a common thief; Meyler OCroner robbed a woman of Kyllalian, in the town of Notheuale, of 12*d.*, and a cloak and hood; Roger son of David, has much goods of robbery of Ryban, and is a receiver of thieves. Fled. Outlawed.

Membrane 3.

YET OF THE CROWN, OF LEYS.

It appears by the same [inquisitions] that:

Madoc le Porter is a mere robber of English and Irish, and had much goods by robbery from Ryban and the Mathery; Gregory and Hugh, sons of Clement, Ric. son of Henry de Balykeuan, John Mackywyn, Huet Mackywyn, of Clomboyn, and Anrey Macdermot, and the town of Clonbony, are mere thieves. The Jurors testify that they fled from attachment, and are of evil fame. Outlawed. Error as to Hugh son of Clement, because he is under the fine of Will. le Bret.

John Wygemor is a thief and stole corn from David de Offynton. Fled. Outlawed.

Peter Sterley, Edm. de Bercley, of Rathmor, Thomas The Hore, Will. Austyn, Will. OMohone, Ninyas OLothan, with the following of the earl of Gloucester, robbed Oliver de Barry, of cows, &c., to the value of 30*l.* Fled. Outlawed.

Milo son of Adelard de Rocheford, Will. de Rocheford, and Ph. de Rocheford, with their following, robbed the abbey of Leis, of cows, &c., to the value of 20*l.* Fled. Outlawed. William and Philip appear in the delivery of gaol.

Henry Brun, and his fellows, stole sheep, &c., from the abbot of Leys. Fled. Outlawed.

Rosyn Falgach, with others, eat a bullock of Thomas Roth; and Maur. the marshal, with his following, robbed Thomas ODegil, of cows, &c., to value of 20 marks. Fled. Outlawed.

David son of Odoweny Druyl, robbed John the serjeant, of his horse, and was received with said Woweyn, his father; Aleyn Roth robbed Will. Ragede of three strikes of wheat and a stone of wool, and was received in the house of Walter Purcel. Fled. Outlawed. David appears in gaol delivery.

Roger Casse, with his following, robbed the town of the castle of Galyn of 4 afers. Fled. Outlawed.

Alex. son Will. son of Ricard, robbed John Solle of a cow; Gilleroth OBrenan stole bacons and other goods of Thomas Trauers. Alexander fled; outlawed. Gilleroth not suspected, but he fled; chattels forfeited for flight.

1297. *Membrane* 3—*cont.*

Reginald de Buttauont received Gilleroth OBrenan; and Reginald eat sheep of Rob. Eynoc in his house, and he took half a crannoc of oats of Berkhoc the goldsmith. And Ph. le Gret, Nich. Fyn, David OCounscich, Will. Dagon, Will. Utlagh, and Ilger Granecan, robbed the town of Ric. Boy, to the value of 4*s.* Fled. Outlawed.

Madok son of Roger, Will. Eynok (Alex. Eynoc *struck out*), Mereduc le Lowe, Mallachlyn Obalme, the sons of Aunlan Ocraum, and Henry OLannegan, took the corn of Peter Kylros, for which they should have given him 8*s.* 6*d.* Fled. Outlawed.

Rob. m'aulif Omorthe, Lowe . . . ., Will. m'Lyssath . . . . robbed the town of Ricard and the tenement of Oliver son of Eynon, of cows &c. Fled. Outlawed.

John le Hoper bought a cow of Peter . . . . ., and has company with felons, and John is a thief in harvest of corn. Fled. Outlawed.

Will. Curteys, Willoc OLochlawyr, are thieves in harvest, and broke stacks by night. Fled. Outlawed. Willoc has chattels to the value of 2*s.* whereof Gilbert Sotton, sheriff of Kildare, will answer. Allowed for the expenses of Meiler Madok, in the army.

Roger son of Rawenild OLyntenan, and Will. Reuach have company with felons, and are received in the town of Thomas de S. Mich', he not knowing their malice. Fled. Outlawed.

John le Venur was in company of Nich. chaplain of John S . . . ., and received from the haggard of the castle of Ryban, wheat and oats. Not suspected. Chattels forfeited for flight.

Membrane 3*d.*

YET OF THE CROWN, OF LEYS.

It appears by the same [inquisitions] that:—

Roger Cardegan, and his fellows, robbed Roger Cardigan of 3 sheep, which they eat in the castle of Ryban. Fled. Outlawed.

Thomas the Hore, and his fellows, robbed the men of Balydogel, of cows, afers, pigs, goats, sheep, and other goods, to the value of 100*s.*; and robbed Thomas ODoigyl of 30 cows, &c. Fled. Outlawed. Thomas appears in the gaol delivery.

Thomas son of John, Padyn OCathyl, Tachegyn Okery, with their following, robbed the abbot of Leys of 76 cows, &c. Hervey son of Thomas Trauers, with his following, robbed Thomas Trauers at Dernecro of 7 cows, and cloth to value of 2*s.* 6*d.* David Duff is a common thief of sheep and other goods. Fled. Outlawed. Afterwards Thomas son of John, surrendered, and said that he made fine.

Thomas Spinlyng, Henry Manfraus, Ric. son of Stephen, John Roffelyn, and Will. le Taillur, slew Henry the tailor, and robbed him of a habergeon, coat, shirt, and breeches, collars, with bow and arrows. Fled. Outlawed. Ricard and William surrendered, as appears in gaol delivery.

Hugh de Yemlton, with his following, broke the house of Will. OFynaby, at the town of Benedict son of John, and robbed an afer, &c., and brought them to Newtown of Leis, and were received, the men of the town not knowing it. Cecilia, wife of Rob. de Yemlton, bought the afer knowingly. John de Yemlton robbed three afers of Maur. de Eyton. Fled. Outlawed, except John, who is taken. John comes and says he has a charter of pardon.

Membrane 3d—cont. 1297.

Laur. son of Roger le Harpur, of Oboy, Enoc M'krinwyn, John the Welshman, Walter le Jeofne, Thomas Concan, Gilbert son of Thomas, David son of Thomas, of Ryban, John le Hoper, and John Yemlton, Will. Lethlor, Rob. Lan, Will. Rouath, Adam Kyf, Roger Artegan, Thomas Ger, Henry Lowys, Rob. de Barry, with their following, are robbers, and robbed Ryban of goods to the value of 30*l.*, Doulost to value of 20*l.*, and the whole . . . Fled. Outlawed. Rob. de Barry has in goods 6*s.*, whereof Gilbert de Sutton, sheriff of Kildare, will answer.

Geoffrey son of Walter, and Jul. son of Walter, broke the cellar of Stephen Kyft and robbed him of 20*s.*, 14 ells of cloth, and 10 cheeses. Fled. Outlawed.

John Bron, of Lestiok, with his following, robbed Ph. de Kyllaban, of 4 cows; Jul. son of Walter, Murkuch servingman of Stephen Kyft, robbed Will. Hert of 3 cows; John de Yemlton stole 2 heifers of Juliana de Eyton; Hugh de Yemlton stole 3 cows of Moriil, a widow, and of David Bryan 2 cows. Fled. Outlawed.

Will. Conal and John Tesard stole an afer of Walter the smith; Maur. son of Gillekeyn, stole a surcoat of Will. Michel. Fled. Outlawed.

Ric. son of Ric. Gosselyn, and his fellows and following, robbed Will. son of . . . . of one horse, value 40*s.*, 5 afers (25*s.*), a colt (2*s.*), 4 mares with foals (8*l.*), 5 oxen (33*s.* 4*d.*), 3 cows (20*s.*), 1 heifer and . . . . (5*s.*), 52 muttons (52*s.*), 80 ewes (4*l.*), 25 pigs (25*s.*), capons, 4 geese (12*d.*), 13 crannocs of wheat (9*s.* a cran.), 13 cran. of oats, beans (10*s.* the cran.), 1 cran. of peas (8*s.*), 1 cran. wheat malt (10*s.*), 5 cran. oat malt, a habergeon (13*s.*), a sword (5*s.*), 3 spears, an iron gorget, cloth, pots, and other things. Fled. Outlawed.

John son of Walter, John Conal, Ric. Roth, Roger de Berkeley, received robbers, and had art and part. Not of evil fame. Let them return if they will. Chattels forfeited for flight.

Membrane 5.

YET OF THE CROWN, OF LEYS.

It appears by the same [inquisitions] that:—

The men of David de la Haye are receivers of robbers. Let their names be enquired, and let them be taken.

Felan Omorthe and Luych, his brother, with their following, slew Geoffrey Tauel, near the castle of Ryban; David son of Woweyn Druille, is a common thief of cows, &c., and is received with Woweyn Druille, his father. Fled. Outlawed. David appears in roll of gaol delivery.

Ric. Russel robbed Will. de Athy of a pair of altar cloths of the church of Kilkelan, value 2 marks. Fled. Outlawed. Ricard appears in roll of gaol delivery.

Osbert le Taillour was in company with those who robbed Londus Lomb' of cloth to make a robe, and had art and part, and took afers from men for carriage to the castle of Leye. Fled. Outlawed. Appears in roll of gaol delivery.

Will. Bateman, John Bateman, Roger Bege, Will. Norcam, Colin de Stafford, John Helewys, and John Edward, when directed to summon

1297. *Membrane* 5—*cont.*

12, would summon 40 men, from whom they would take reward to withdraw them; also when they had precepts to attach certain men, they would, for reward, endorse their writs that they could not be found. They took of Walter Grondeye a stack of oats of 28 crannocs (value 4*s.* a cran.), and 2 cran. of wheat (5*s.* each). They did not fly. Let them be taken. All made fine before; error here.

The men of the town of Eyton, Balycolman, and Clonboyn rose with felons and attacked the seneschal and sheriff of Kildare. They come not. Mercy.

David son of Wawen Drule, with his following, robbed Geoffrey Brod, archdeacon of Leighlin, of his corn, to the value of 100*s.* Nich. son of Hamund Cheure, robbed the same of his corn, at Tillath, to value of 100*s.*, and was received by Roesia, his mother, in the house of Hamund Cheuere, his father. Will. son of Ricard, and Alexander, his son, with their following, robbed Dunsallath and Rath Roberd of cows, &c., to value of 10 marks. Fled. Outlawed. David appears in roll of gaol delivery.

Walter Oroyn robbed Thomas son of Nicholas, of a pig, value 12*d.* He did not fly. Let him be taken.

Thomas Cropry stole of Will. de Athy and others, corn, iron, &c., in time of war. Hugh de la Hyde robbed the men of Athy. Will. the miller is a thief by night of corn in the fields. Rob. Driuer, and the son of Gilbert, and Isabella de Angl' are thieves, and receivers of stolen corn. Fled. Outlawed. Thomas Cropery appears in roll of gaol delivery, *post iter.*

Rawenold Carrath stole corn. Donewyth Roth stole from the granary of Gaillard half a crannoc of oats. Did not fly. Let them be taken.

Thomas Grenham robbed the church of S. Michael of 6 pecks of oats, hens, and cranes. John, servingman of sir John le Veel, is a thief, and broke the grange of Will. the baker, and took his corn. Rob. Louel robbed Thomas janitor of Athy, of a cow. Colan Brun robbed James de Prato, and broke a tun of salt, and took a strike of salt; and robbed Adam the butcher, of a pig; and the wife of Will. the baker of a hood of green cloth; and Will. the baker, of an axe. John, servingman of J. Veel appears in roll of gaol delivery.

Membrane 17.

YET OF THE CROWN, OF OMURTHY.

It appears by the same [inquisitions] that:—

Simon son of John, is a thief, and took a pig of Thomas Jocelin, and eat it in his house. Fled. Outlawed.

Rob. Louel robbed the Lumbards of corn, to the value of 20*l.* Fled. Outlawed.

Geoffrey Bachiler and Walter Bachiler robbed John de Hale, and robbed the fishermen of Leys at the Norrath, and are notorious robbers. Fled. Outlawed. Chattels of each 10*s.*, for which Gilbert de Sotton, sheriff of Kildare, shall answer. They appear in roll of gaol delivery.

Will. son of Robert, received said Geoffrey and Walter, and had art and part of their robberies. Fled. Outlawed. Appears in gaol delivery.

Membrane 17—*cont.* 1297.

Stephen de Norrath and Ric. de Norrath, with their following, are robbers, and fled attachment. Outlawed.

Will. son of Milo de Norrath, and Math. M'gillemory, are robbers, and broke the church of Moen and took goods found there, and robbed the town of Moen of cows, and also all passing through the country. Fled. Outlawed. Matthew appears in roll of gaol delivery.

John le Couherd slew Nich. the baker, an Englishman and faithful man, in the town of ... Keyl. Thomas de Caneford aided. Jurors testify that they are not of ill fame. Let them return if they will. Chattels confiscated for flight.

Will. Keer and John Coyllath robbed Ph. de Compton of two cows, and of all his clothes. Fled. Outlawed.

Matthew son of Dermot, and John Coulath, of Kelog, robbed Ph. de Compton *as in preceding*. They are not of ill fame. They may return if they will. Chattels confiscated for flight.

Matilda la Buteler received Adam Coulath, a robber and the receiver of Will. Ker, Thomas Coulath, Matthew son of Dermot, John Coulath, and John Coulath, of Kelog, robbers. She is not of ill fame. She may return if she will. Chattels confiscated for flight. Fine elsewhere.

Ralph le Porter, of Keyl (*or* Dokeyl), is a robber of strangers coming from Dublin and elsewhere. Fled. Outlawed.

Thomas and Geoffrey Typer are thieves of cows. . . rayth Cogedan and Dermot M'kennedy received them. Fled. Outlawed.

Will. Bakebery took corn of Will. de Vescy. Fled. Outlawed.

Will. Oglethan took bread and ale of David . . . ., and took two cows, and afterwards sent them back. Not of ill fame. Let him return if he will. Chattels confiscated for flight.

Slain, son (*or* daughter) of Dermot, is a thief. Fled. Outlawed.

Osmund Collan is a thief, and stole 3 lambs from Will. de Mora. Fled. Outlawed.

Membrane 17*d*.

YET OF THE CROWN, OF OMURTHY.

It appears by the same [inquisitions] that:—

Roger son of Nicholas, abetted Irish felons and rebels of Clonboyn, who came to the house of Nich. the Welshman, robbed, and took, and imprisoned him. And he robbed corn of the Archbishop of Dublin, at Ryban, and of John Sythel. Outlawed.

Hugh de Memlton, and Walter, his servingman, with their following, stole 6 cows of Mereyl and David Bryan, and of Meyler Crenyn 12 sheep. Fled. Outlawed.

Margery Strobo stole from Ph. Chachepol half a crannoc of wheat, value 3*s*. Fled. Outlawed.

Rob. son of John, stole an afer. Fled. Outlawed.

Archebald Calf, Adam his brother, and John Fydor robbed the town of Galmoriston of 50 cows, 200 sheep; and the town of Kylkolyn, of cows, &c. Fled. Outlawed. They appear in roll of gaol delivery.

Will. Brun and David Bron stole 24 lambs of John Ballard. Fled. Outlawed. They appear in roll of gaol delivery.

1297. *Membrane* 17*d*—*cont.*

Rob. son of Adam le Wraxeler, burned the house of Hugh Bothyrbaly, in the town of Moen. Fled. Outlawed.

Thomas Lenfaunt struck the King's serjeants, John the clerk, and Ralph the red, with a naked sword, and shed blood. Fled. Outlawed. Chattels 4 marks; Rob. le Marchond, seneschal of liberty of Cathyrlath, will answer.

Peter Spark made himself serjeant, and caused men of the Barony of the Norrath and Arscol to be summoned; and he is not serjeant. Jurors testify that he is not of ill fame. He may return if he will. Chattels confiscated for flight.

Milo de Leyeston is a thief and receiver of thieves, and stole four cows of Nich. son of Hugh. Fled. Outlawed.

John le Bercher, Nich. M'regan, Will. M'etlil, Adam Gladis, Keruyl Ohelilelan, and Walter M'scollog came to the town of Ric. son of Gilbert, and broke the houses of Ph. son of Eyyn, and Gryffin his brother, and robbed them of 12 cows, &c. They are received by the whole of Omayl. Fled. Outlawed. Will. M'clyl and Adam Gladis appear in the rolls of the Crown of term of Easter, *a. r.* xxvii.

Geoffrey le Norrath senior, robbed John Baldeweyn of a cow, and Is. le Wyte of a pig and two pekkys of wheat, and one pek of Crosath, and John Colyn of a cow. Fled. Outlawed. Chattels 25*s.* Gilbert Sutton, sheriff of Kyldare, shall answer.

Will. son of Milo, of Norrath, and John de Roche, robbed the town . . . . of cows, &c., to value of 20*l.*, and robbed Geoffrey le . . . of his corn at Grys, to value of 20 marks, and his horse, and robbed Will. Sauage of a pig and flesh; also that they commonly robbed the men of the country of bread, ale, &c. Fled. Outlawed.

Walter le Mason, and Will. le Maceon, and John le Bercher, of Omayl, robbed Hugh Eydry . . of 24 sheep, and the town of Crompeton of 7 cows, and were at the death of Walter Bromneuesing. Fled. Outlawed. Walter and William in roll of gaol delivery.

Membrane 19.

YET OF THE CROWN, OF OMURTHY.

It appears by the same [inquisitions] that:—

Grigory Broy, with others, robbed Laurence Jordan of 2 cows, and Elias ODyryn of 2 cows, and the town of Nywys of goods to 20*l.* value. Fled. Outlawed. Appears in roll of gaol delivery.

Roger de Kendal, John Sathry, Walter le Mathon, John Bonson, robbers, were received by John Boyn. Jurors testify that John Boyn fled attachment, and is of ill fame. Outlawed. Walter Troman, seneschal of Myth, shall answer for his goods. Error as to outlawry of John Boyn, because no one of the principals is convicted. It is testified by other jurors that he, as seneschal of Walter Lenfant, went to the manor of his lord in Meath, and that the chattels are chattels of his lord in his custody. Afterwards John made fine for the receiving and for his chattels by 5 marks, by pledge of Peter le Petit, John Lenfaunt, Rob. Dullard, Hugh Russel, and Ric. son of Ralph. Roger de Kendale appears in roll of gaol delivery.

Symon Bolle is a thief of corn, geese, and hens, and is a common thief. Fled. Outlawed.

Membrane 19—*cont.* 1297.

Hugh de Lynham took corn of Thomas the chaplain of Berton. Fled. Outlawed. Appears in roll of gaol delivery.

John de la chappel, with his following, robbed the grange of the Prioress of Tathmelyn of cows, afers, linen, and woollen cloth, to the value of 20 marks.

Will. le Norrath received Geoffrey le Norrath jun., and Ed. le Norrath, with their following, robbers of the town of Glassely, and breakers of houses there. Jurors testify that he is not of ill fame, but he fled. Let him return if he will. Chattels confiscated for flight.

Reimund Cheure, with his following, robbed Will. Kyf of 3 afers. Fled. Outlawed. Appears in roll of gaol delivery.

Will. Rys robbed Alex. the clerk of 4 cows, John le Wyte of 4 cows, Henry Scorlag of 3 cows, Thomas Scorlag and Nich. le Hoper of 2 cows, and Will. Eine of 2 afers. Fled. Outlawed. Appears in roll of gaol delivery.

Baude de Angl', granger at Breteinston, has a sister of Will. de Werdal as a mistress, on the charge of his lord, and wastes his lord's goods, and removed the threshers, and took other unfaithful threshers to thresh his lord's corn, and keeps many servants on his lord's charge, who are not in his service. He fled attachment. Outlawed.

Will. son of Will. de Norrath, with his following, spoiled the town of Mon of 2 cows and 9 pigs. Fled. Outlawed.

Ric. Slane, Rob. son of Rob. Curt (nothing of Robert, because he made fine in the beginning of the eyre), John Sylly, Ric. Wygymor, Ric. le Lytel, Benedict OConron, John Barewe, John Leuot, Ric. Kyppyn, David Slane, Walter son of Andrew de Helden, Walter Colle, Cormuk, the man of Rob. Dullard, and John Dullard Lateprest, spoiled Adam de Stanton of 6 afers with plough-irons, and 300 sheep, and broke Adam's grange, and destroyed his corn, and robbed Geoffrey de Cannuyl of 6 oxen and 2 afers, and spoiled the town of Moenemehanok of 350 cows and 38 afers and 17 pigs, and spoiled the town of Trendyn of 24 cows and 4 afers. Fled. Outlawed. Ric. Wygemor, Benedict, and David Slane in roll of gaol delivery.

Nich. le Norreys, and his fellows, spoiled the town of Monemehannok of pigs, geese, and hens, and Ric. Wydon of a horse; and Adam Bertram, with his following, slew a cow of Ric. Pollard, of Monne . . . nok, and eat it. Ric. le Rowe and Hugh son of Comdyn the shepherd, spoiled Geoffrey de Camnuyl of his oats in his grange, and took it to the house of Ralph Rys; and Ralph received them. And Olyua dau. of Thomas Tanner, took half a crannoc of oat malt from the church of Monnemohannok. And John le Berchor, of the town of Tancard, is a common thief of sheep, and received John Rowe, who was outlawed in co. Kyldar. Fled. Outlawed. Ric. Wygemor above. Ralph Rys in roll gaol delivery.

Membrane 19*d*.

YET OF THE CROWN, OF OMURTHY.

It appears by the same [inquisitions] that:—

Gregory Clement, Hugh Clemmont de Villa Barry, and their fellows, robbed Henry Balyssar of bread and ale, to value of 40*s*. And that Ph. Bryd, with his following, robbed Ric. son of Reginald, of 200 sheep. Fled. Outlawed.

1297. *Membrane* 19*d*—*cont.*

Maur. son of Ph. de London, robbed a foal (*pulleyn*) of Will. de Athy, at Tylachmagori. And Will. le Chappeleyn and Gilbert, his brother, are thieves of corn in the haggard of Adam Mannyg and the Prioress of Granne. The Jurors testify that they are not of ill fame, but they fled. Let them return if they will. Chattels confiscated for flight.

Dermot OSethe, Rob. urge OTothyl, Symon OKerdenan, robbed John de la Corner of a horse, value 10*s*., 3 draughthorses (20*s*.), a brass pot (40*d*.), and were received by Feolan OTothyl, Nich. OTothyl, and Yowy OTothyl. And John Silly, and his fellows, robbed the house of Rob. son of the smith, and took goods to value of 2*s*. Fled. Outlawed. Rob. urge appears in rolls of the Crown, Easter, *a. r.* xxvii.

Roger de Kendal, with others, robbed Hugh Edreych of 24 sheep, and the town of Crompeton of 6 cows. Fled. Outlawed. Elsewhere quit by the country.

Will. son of Colyn OConnehur, Will. son of Maur. OKonnehor, Gilleballach m'murchuch, Donkuth og, Mallach Oconnehur, with their following, slew 3 Englishmen at Balykeuan. Fled. Outlawed.

It appears by the rolls of the Coroner that:—

Adam Miagh, John de Bendeuill, Will. Myagh, Topyn Hurk, Ric. le Caretter of Grane, Will. le Horseknaue, and Ric. his brother, slew Will. Tankard, at Tankardeston, and robbed that town of 36 cows and 160 sheep. Fled. Outlawed. Topyn Urk appears in rolls of the Crown of Easter, *a. r.* xxvii.

Ph. son of Hugh Culhuly, shot Will. son of Ralph, in Edwyneston, with an arrow, whereof he died. Douenald M'talewy, monk of Balkinglas, Nich. Grym, Math. Okelly, brother John le Webbe, keeper of the grange of Taghnogheran, Will. le Longe clerk, John le Caretter of Walsheton, Matthew Baroun, John Danyel of same, and Rob. Matwode, aided him. Douenald and brother John appear elsewhere. The rest outlawed.

Membrane 8.

YET OF PLEAS OF THE CROWN, OF OFFALY.

It appears by the same [inquisitions] that:—

Rob. de la Chapele, Ker^{e} Odimpsi, (Rob. M'tire *struck out*), Hugh Turbeuill, Henry son of Ph. de la Chapele, Gregory Droughlam, John le Porcher, Henry Ernert, Nich. son of Will. Brunyng, (Hugelin son of Ricard *struck out*), Kenath M'iuloth, (Gregory Okerwil, Will. son of Ricard of, *struck out*) Waltereston, Maur. le Holdere, Thomas son of Simon Loueles, Gilbert Breton, and Gilbert Offyng, were at the robbery of Kildare; and that (Will. Crag *struck out*), Kenath M'inloth, and (Hugelin son of Ricard, *struck out*), robbed at the Northgrange 40 cows of the sister of Walter le Enfaunt. Fled. Outlawed.

Roger le Rede was a common robber of cows, &c., through the whole country. Fled. Outlawed.

Walter Martin is a notorious thief and burglar; Nich. le Bole robbed a servingman of Galkynistou, of a falling; Simon M'nel robbed the town of Kildare to the value of 100*l*.; Adam, servingman of Rob. M'tir, and John son of Maurice, robbed from the town of Balymadan to the value of 20*l*. Jurors testify that Nich. le Bole is not of ill fame, nor did he fly attachment. Let him be taken. The others fled; outlawed.

Membrane 8—*cont.* 1297.

David Ker stole a cow of Alice the widow of Frerenton, value half a mark. Fled. Outlawed.

Ph. Brid, John le Deueneys, Henry Connathtath, Will. Mannecan, Martin Roth, Thomas son of Walter le Mouner, and Will. Belot, and their following, were at every robbery done in the barony of Kilcolyn. John le Rede received Hugh le Rede, who was with the Irish at every robbery and burning. Jurors testify that John le Rede is not of ill fame, nor did he fly. The others fled; outlawed.

Rob. Stakepol had art and part in the robberies doue by John son of Ricard. Jurors testify that he is not of ill fame, nor did he fly.

Membrane 8*d.*

(*Blank.*)

Membrane 14.

YET OF THE CROWN, OF OFFALY.

It appears by the same [inquisitions] that: —

Will. Spete broke the dovehouse of Nich. Pouere. Yerward Blundus and John Compton robbed the dovehouse of Will. de Cantelou by night; and John stole an afer of David Weynter, of Dunmory; and Yerward and John took the afer to the abbey of Conal, and took a pot of Will. de Cantelou which was in the abbey to be kept, and brought it to Munster, and sold it for 20*s.* Jordan de Vilers came to the house of Nich. Pouere and robbed to the value of half a mark. Hugh Turbeuill [robbed] from Ladytown (*villata domine*) 10 cows. Mich. de Weston came to the house of John the chaplain of the town of Barry (*villa Barry*), and marked with the cross the corn of said John to the use of sir Walter Lenfaunt, and afterwards for delivery of the corn to John he took half a mark. Thomas de Boys bought 2 cows of John son of Geoffrey, a robber, knowing them to be stolen from Nich. son of Thomas, and John de Weston. John de Capella, Rob. Ker, and Rob. de Capella, with their following were common robbers in time of war, and robbed from le North grange, of Tathmeleyng, to the value of 10 marks, and from Sir Rob. de Perceual two ploughs of oxen. Will. Grag, John Norman, Clement Benet, Ric. Norman, Will. de Capella, Ralph son of Ralph, Will. son of Ricard, were at the robberies. Fled. Outlawed. John Compton and Michael appear in roll of gaol delivery after the eyre. Thomas Boys elsewhere. John de Capella is mainprised before Justiciar. Will. Grag, John Norman, Clement Benet, Will. son of Ricard, and Ralph son of Ralph, made fine elsewhere.

Brother Henry, preceptor of Kilcork, killed a cow of Alice, dau. of Thomas Flecher.

John OHyrwin, Douenald Ohirwyn, Moriertagh Ohaurin, Roger le Rede, Maur. Ker, M'gillemol Odoyng, Neuoc Inyn Oconoyl, and Eddous her son, by the abetting of Agnes, widow of John Moyl, slew Walter Sweyn, serjeant of the King, in Neuok's house; and after the felony drove Neuok's cows and carried her other goods to the house of John le Bond, and kept them until she sent after them. And Agnes took Neuok to the church and concealed her in a chest, until the Irish came on the morrow with a force, and took her away. John Ohyrwyn and the others outlawed; Agnes and Neuok waived. Neuok's chattels 3*s.* 9*d.*, of which Gilbert de Sutton, sheriff of Kildare, will answer.

1297. *Membrane* 14—*cont.*

Will. Dycenay bought cattle of Irish felons. . . . . son of Talbenny, Carrok and Thomas Glygyr, bought salt, wine, and other things at Dublin for felons and sold to them. Laur. the cook, and his wife, Will. le Paumer and his wife, Thomas Brydok and his wife, are often in company of felons, and tell them the secrets of the English. And Enoc Cor and Agnes L . . . give food and drink to robbers, as well in town as without. Fled. Outlawed.

Membrane 14*d*.

YET OF THE CROWN, OF OFFALY.

It appears by the same [inquisitions] that:—

Maur. and Mich. M'nel received Simon M'nel, their brother, a thief. Fled. Outlawed.

David Ker stole a cow of Alice the widow of Frereton, value ½ mark. Geoffrey son of John of Balydreynan, robbed Roger Auerey of 2 cows at Frereton. Henry Man, Ralph son of Robert le Toukere, and Conochor, son-in-law of said Robert, stole corn of Henry de Redyng, of Kildare, by night in the field, value ½ mark. Fled. Outlawed.

Will. Donyn, with his following, broke and robbed the castle of Kildare, and the burgesses of same town, to the value of 10 marks. Gerald, son of Geoffrey son of David, Gilbert Cradoc, robbed said burgesses. Rob. Turbeuille, Jordan the Welshman, and Henry son of Hugh, carried from the castle, brass pots, iron, and much else of the goods of the lord. John son of Hugh, had part of the robberies done in the castle. Will. M'cray, and Auelan MacDouenild robbed Ric. Keppoc of cows, &c., to value of 40*s*., and Balispedath to 20*s*. Will. son of John, of the town of John son of Ricard, and Ricard his brother, stole of Walter de Rocheford 4 cows, and eat them. Hugh son of Henry, bought a cow of the robbery done at Clane. Josep Uncle robbed from John son of Hugh, a heifer, value 5*s*. Fled. Outlawed. Gerald son of Geoffrey, made fine before N. Brun, late seneschal. Rob. Turbeuill, and Jordan le Waleis appear elsewhere. Will. MacCray and Auelan made fine in time of W. de Vescy, before D. le Masziner, then seneschal.

Thomas Bodelath broke the house of Rob. Cadwely and robbed afers, cows, &c. Walter Martin is a common thief, and was at the slaying of John Pate. Fled. Outlawed.

Donewyth Odimesy, Gillecas, Gilleboy, Dawe Okoyng, Thomas Roth, Tatheg Donewyth, Leth M'lorcan, with their following, slew Ric. Bernard within the truces and day taken between the English and them. Fled. Outlawed.

When Adam, the serjeant of Conal, and Stephen Frere, serjeant there, came upon the tenement of John de la Hyde and Walter de Wellesleye, and distrained for a debt of the King and of Will. de Vescy, and took 40 beasts and brought them to the tenement of John de Punchardun; there came Geoffrey and Ricard, sons of John of Balydreinan, Walter le Carter, and Maur. le Scepherde, and deforced the serjeants and wounded Stephen. Nich. M'crinan, Thatheg Okellan, and his son, Walter Martin, and Roger le Rede are common robbers and spies. Fled. Outlawed. Error as to Adam, who made fine elsewhere.

Membrane 7. 1297.

(*No title.*)

It appears by inquisitions taken in the time of Will. de Vescy, when the liberty of Kildare was in his hand, that:—

John de Capella, with his following, robbed Hugh le Taucrner, of his horse, value 2 marks. Fled. Outlawed.

Walter son of Nicholas the chaplain, entered the church of S. Brigid of Kildare by night, and broke 7 chests and took the goods found in them, to the value of 100*s.*, and broke the church of the Friars of Mount Carmel, of Kildare, and is a common thief. Fled. Outlawed.

Gille Casse and Gilleboy, with their following, robbed a cart of the Earl of Ulster coming to Tristeldermot with victuals; and robbed Thomas de Mane of his horse, value 20*s.*, and slew his servingman, an Englishman, and robbed a son of Walran Wodelok, of his horse, value one mark, and took it to Dermot Odymesy; and Dermot is their master and has art and part of their robberies. Fled. Outlawed.

Kerwyl Mackerwyl raped Alice Norman, of Ocoyl, and is a common robber, and robbed Walter le Wyte of cows, &c., and others of Ocoyl, to the value of 100*s.* Fled. Outlawed.

David Ocoyn, Rannyld Ocoyn, Ronok Ocoyn, Kathyl M'Kennehan, and Neuok M'noly robbed David Martyn of 6 afers and robbed Balymadan of cows and afers; and Ralph son of Ralph, Reymund Russel, Rob. Gallathogy, Henry Erneryt, and Ric. Norman, were at the robbery. Fled. Outlawed. Rob. Gallaghogy is with Odimpsi. Ralph son of Ralph, appears elsewhere.

John Morton, Nich. M'crinan, Roger le Rede, Simon Neel, Thomas son of Maur. N . . ., Gillecrist Odonewyl, Padin Odonewil Oconughur, Cormuk Boy MacRannild, M'cray Macgirre, are common robbers, and are received in the Cross. Fled. Outlawed.

Donewyth Okonewor, Tatheg Okonewor, Ethe Oconewor, and Molaghlin Okonewor, with their following, are common robbers, and robbed at Keruath of sir David the chaplain, and his neighbours, 16 cows, &c. Fled. Outlawed.

Molathlin Oconewor, with his following, robbed of the men of the Frerinton and Dunm . , 20 cows, &c.; and of Henry de Cantelou 5 cows. Fled. Outlawed.

Murhut M'Kenath slew John Dunnyng, an Englishman. Fled. Outlawed.

Moriertagh Okonughur and Caluath Oconughur are incendiaries and robbers, and received the Obrenanes, incendiaries, and the M'murwythes. Nich. le Carter, of Brounes . . . is a thief of corn and stole sheaves from Nich. le Armurer. And Simon Ber...nard carried off the wife of Stephen the miller, with his goods. Nich. son of Will. Brunyng bought cows from thieves. Fyn son of Kenuelyn, robbed an afer of Ph. son of Ricard, and robbed the men of John de Capella of four afers, value 20*s.* Fled. Outlawed.

Comdin Offlyn, Math. Offlyn, John son of Auelan Offlyn, Rob. Otagan, Donwch Otagan, Flyn Otagan, Ethim Thagan son of Ohenewys, and Rob. Offlin, are common robbers, and receivers of Irish robbers and felons of Offaly, and had art and part in their robberies. And Roger, serjeant of sir Peter de Birmengham, Thomas le Hunter, and Nich. Molgeuery are in company of said Irish robbers of Offaly, and receive them at all times, with their preys. Fled. Outlawed.

1297. *Membrane 7—cont.*

Afterwards came David le Maziner and made fine for six of his men, by 20*s.*, viz., Martin OKennedy, Fergal OKennedy, Peter OKennedy, Gillemuri Offlyn, Dofnoll Offlyn, and Morught Offlyn.

Membrane 7d.

(*No title.*)

It appears by the same [inquisitions] that:—

Thomas Boscher, Hugh son of Croscan Oberry, and Gilbert, his brother, broke the sheepfold of the abbot of Rosglas, and stole 5 sheep. Fled. Outlawed. Thomas appears in roll of gaol delivery.

John son of Hugh, Henry son of Hugh, Donewyth Oconewor, Eth Oconewor, Ralph son of John, Will. son of Ralph, Willuc de Capella, Hugh Turbeuill, Gregory Drouthlam, Henry Ernert, Nich. son of Will. Brounyng, Huelin son of Ricard, Kenath M'inloth, Gregory OKerwil, Dunlyng fiz le Cuppere, Walter le Couherde, Thomas son of Simon Loueles, Gilbert Breton, Aduc Offyng, Gilbert Offyng, Gerald son of Geoffrey son of David, Gilbert Craddoc, and Will. son of Colin Ocunghur, were of the company of John son of Thomas, at the robbery of the town and castle of Kildare, of money, cloth, wheat, oats, malt, oxen, cows, sheep, and pigs, to the value of 1000*l.* Fled. Outlawed. Will. son of Ralph, Huelin, Gregory OKerwil, Dunlyng, and Walter le Couherde, appear in the roll of gaol delivery.

Walter Martin, Bleir le Waleys, Will. son of Colin Oconewor, Will. son of Maur. Oconewor, Dunhuc M'murhut ODimesi, and Eth M'crinan, are common robbers. Fled. Outlawed.

Will. Fox broke the house of Will. Maloc, and took bacon, wool, and cloth. Fled. Outlawed.

John Hond took of Will. son of Roger, 12*d.* to exclude the lord of Kildare of half a mark of an amercement for said William. And said John robbed Ric. le Melemanger, of a pig, value 20*d.*, and took it to the house of Henry Temey, who knew of the robbery. Fled. Outlawed.

John Hond took Adam the miller, of Houthyrard, and Adam the Welshman, indicted in a return of G. Badewe, sheriff, and permitted them to escape. And John took an afer of Thomas Clogan and detained it at Kildrouth and Salmon Leap until Thomas made fine for it. Fled. Outlawed.

Alice, dau. of Nich. the Welshman, stole corn of Ric. Huscard and . . . le White, in the field, and is accustomed to do so. Cadigan, serjeant of Okoyl, concealed . . . . . and took of Maur. Spidok, a thief indicted, 6*d.* not to attach him; of . . . Cathil, 6*d.* for same; of Dounling, a pair of hose; of Nich. Edward, 3*d.*; and of Will. Grage, 12*d.* Henduk, Ralph Rage, and Conewor Cayle are thieves of corn in harvest, and of geese and hens. Fled. Outlawed.

Cristiana, dau. of Dunnyng le Tonkere, stole a pig of Ric. Wyot. Fled. Outlawed.

Will. M'gilleroth, who dwells at Prolixan, is a common robber, and was at the robbing of Kerchaniston, and at the slaying of Englishmen. Fled. Outlawed.

Rob. Maccotyn, Thomas M'Don, and Agnes, his wife, Isabella, wife of . . . . . reuyr, Gillecarrach M'gilles M'Olan, Ph. Martin, and Johanna, his sister, and Mabuc Enyen took corn by night . . . .

Membrane 5*d.* 1297.

YET OF PLEAS OF THE CROWN, OF SAME EYRE, BEFORE SAME CHIEF JUSTICIAR.

The jury present that after the death of John de Saunford, late archbishop of Dublin, who died a bastard, without heir, there was taken into the King's hand, among other his tenements, the manor of Athtyper, in Slefmargy, near the Cumbre, which the archbishop had to farm of Walter Purcel senior, for term of 18 years. Walter, immediately after the death of the Archbishop, reseized the manor. Kildare, Leys.

Walter comes and cannot deny this, nor does he show any warrant; therefore to judgment.

Afterwards, by assent of Walter, said manor is taken into the King's hand, to remain for said term. Extent to be enquired. Nothing at present, because in the March.

Mem. that at the Nativity of our Lord *a. r.* xxvii., letters patent of the King were directed to the justice, at Kildare.

Edward, &c., to all. At the instance of Reginald de Grey, the King has pardoned to John de Kent, suit of peace for the burning of the church of Stakomeny, of which he is indicted. So that he stand to right if anyone question him for it. Teste at Karliol, 12 Sept., *a. r.* xxvi.

The Chancellor is told to make writs of peace to be proclaimed.

Membrane 15.

DELIVERY OF GAOL, AT KILDARE, IN THE EYRE OF JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR ITINERANT, IN THE MORROW OF S. MARGARET THE VIRGIN, *a. r.* XXV. July 21.

Patrick de Rocheford, charged that he, with many others, robbed Will. son of Geoffrey, of a horse, value 40*s.*, afers, &c., to value of 20 marks, and that he was present at the robbery of Thomas Odegyl, and of the town of Balydegil, made fine by 10*l.*, by pledge of Milo de Rocheford knight, and Geoffrey de Appelby. Geoffrey de Rocheford, Geoffrey le Forstal, Patrick le Forstal, and Will. le Forstal, are included under said fine. Kildare,

Oliver son of Eynon, and Roger de la Hyde, charged that they, with many others, in the company of John son of Thomas, *a. r.* xxiii., robbed the towns of Riban and Dunlost, of goods to the value of 20*l.* And said Roger that he robbed the men of Balidegel. And Oliver that he received Henry son of Rob. Eynon, Maur. Cam son of Eynon, and Geoffrey son of Eynon, robbers of the country of Mathirleys, the barony of Donlost, the grange of Mone and Iriston. Roger says that he made fine. John son of Thomas, proffers a charter under witness of Will. de Oddingseles late justiciar, which pardons John and his men; and he says that Oliver and Roger are his men. Afterwards Roger made fine by four marks for robberies to this day, by pledge of Geoffrey Aunsel. Oliver made fine for himself and Henry son of Rob. Eynon, Maur. Cam son of Eynon, and Geoffrey son of Eynon, and Will. fiz Eynon, by four marks, by pledge of David de Offyngton and Gerald fiz Moriz.

1297. *Membrane* 15—*cont.*

John de Appelby, Thomas de Appelby, Geoffrey de Appelby, John le Hore, Robert de Appelby, Agatha de Appelby, Adam Goscelyn, Henry son of David, John de Conal, and Gillepatrik Ogaruan, charged with robberies from Will. son of Geoffrey (a horse, value 100*s.*, a stack of oats at the Fithach, &c.), Rob. Dullard, and at Beaufort and Rasconil, and of having part in the robbery made by Patrick de Rocheford. Geoffrey, Agatha, Thomas, and John de Appelby, for themselves, and for Rob. de Appelby and David, his brother, made fine by 20 marks, by pledge of Maur. de Eyton, John son of Henry, John son of Henry of Leys, Barth., his brother, Alex. Sauuage, John le Lou, and Rob. son of William of Coulfern. And Agatha made fine for her men of Balynolan, for receiving the Omorthes, by one mark, by pledge of David de Offyngton and Geoffrey de Appelby. The others made fine, by pledge of Geoffrey.

Rob. de Cur' junior, charged that he robbed poor men of Balibought of pigs in time of the disturbance, made fine by half a mark, by pledge of Rob. Perceual.

Will. Eynok, charged that he robbed the town of Ryban and Donlost in said time, made fine by 10*s.*, by pledge of Oliver Eynon and Meyler Maddok.

Barth. de Lyeston, charged that he deforced Roger de Cur' of oxen which he had taken for 5*s.* 9*d.* due to the King for arrears of the Fifteenth, made fine by one mark, by pledge of Rob. de Eyteleye and Thomas de Eyteleye.

John Oog (*or* Cog), Thomas son of Adam, John le Clerk, Will. Michel, Ph. Waleys, David son of Robert, Gillekeyen Oconrewan, Neuok Odegyl, and Will. Paternoster, men of the Newtown of Leys, charged with receiving Aueryn Omorth, and Folan Omorth, and others, felons of the death of Geoffrey Tauel, made fine for themselves, and for the community of the poor men of said town, by 40*s.*, by pledge of Maur. Tylagh and Rob. Athy. Will. Paternoster is excepted in the fine, because his trespass is pardoned on account of his great poverty. John, vicar of the same town of Leys, made fine by one mark, by pledge of Rob. de Athy and Thomas de Rath.

Membrane 15*d.*

July 21. Yet of Pleas of the Crown, at Kildare, in the Eyre of John Wogan, in the Morrow of S. Margaret the Virgin, *a. r.* xxv.

Thomas Moynnagh, charged with stealing a millstone from the Prior of Athy, made fine with the King by one mark, by pledge of Peter de la More, and suit of peace is pardoned to him.

Rob. de Athy, charged with receiving Geoffrey Cheure, Nich. Cheure, and other felons, in time of the disturbance, made fine by one mark, by pledge of John de Boneuill and Roger de la Cour.

David de Offyngton made fine for his men of the town of Balikeuan, charged with same, by 40*s.*, by pledge of David le Bret.

Stephen Kyft and John, his son, charged with receiving Geoffrey son of Walter and Juliana dau. of Walter, and John Brun, and Alex. fiz le Harpour, thieves, and 3 cows robbed of William Hert, and a sheep robbed of Gilbert Doun, in said time, made fine by 20*s.*, and Gilbert de Sutton, sheriff, will answer for the pledges. Afterwards Maur. de Tylagh and John de Neuton of Leys, became pledges.

Membrane 15*d*—*cont.* 1297.

Geoffrey Brode, archdeacon of Leghlyn, charged that he took Will. son of Master le Clerk, and imprisoned him for breaking the church of Newtown and taking money there, and afterwards he allowed him to go in said time; made fine by 40s., by pledge of Maur. de Eyton, Elias de Say, Johu le Blund, of Taghmehoo.

Thomas son of Elias, charged that he bought a cow which was stolen in the town of Moyrath, made fine by half a mark. Pledges, Maur. de Tylagh and John de Neuton of Leys.

Hugh son of Walter Purcel, charged that he robbed corn of the Archdeacon of Leghlin, at Dunsalagh, made fine for himself and for Aulan Okoneran and Robert Saundre, his men of Dunsalagh, for 10 marks, and 1 mark for his men, by pledge of Gerald son of Maurice, Geoffrey de Appelby, Oliver son of Eynon, Will. de Barry, Oliver de Barry, Ririth son of Walter, Thomas son of Nicholas, Roger son of William, Meyler Madok, and Aulain Oconeran.

Oliver de Barry, Douenald Ohelisky, Donleue Odegyl, Geoffrey Odegyl, Padin Oholiisky, Neuoc la Vedue, David Oholiisky, Moriurthagh Oholisky, Cristin Ooliisky, and Roger Odegil, charged with receiving Aluered Omorthy, and other felons of the death of Geoffrey Tauel, made fine by two marks, by pledge of Will. son of Ph. de Barry.

John Madok and John de Bendeuill, of Balyreth, charged that they had part of the corn robbed by Hugh Purcel, made fine by half a mark, by pledge of Oliver fiz Eynon.

Maur. Tylagh made fine for the community of the poor men of the town of Dunmask, charged with receiving Aulan Omorth, and other felons of the death of Geoffrey Tauel, by 40*s*.

Ryrith son of Walter, Roger son of William, and Thomas son of Nicholas, made fine for themselves and the community of the poor men of the town of Dunsalagh, for receiving said felons, by one mark, by pledge of Meyler Madok and Rob. Eynon.

David de Offyngton made fine for the community of the poor men of the town of Leghtyoc, for same, by 2 marks, by pledge of Geoffrey de Appelby.

William Persone, of Culfern, made fine for said receiving, by half a mark, by pledge of Maur. Tylagh. Afterwards 40*d*. is remitted.

Will. Brun, charged with receiving Kynagh Oog (*or* Cog), and other Irish felons, made fine by half a mark, by pledge of Gerald fiz Moriz.

Membrane 12.

Yet of Delivery of Gaol, at Kildare, in the Eyre of John Wogan, Chief Justiciar, in the Morrow of S. Margaret the Virgin. July 21.

Rob. Eynok, charged that he was in company of John son of Thomas, at the robbery of the towns of Ryban and Dunlost, came and made fine by 40*d*.

Will. Mey, Will. Ursire, Will. son of Henry, Stephen son of Henry, John le Hore, and Henry le Rous, charged with robbery made of the town of Richardeston and Balilog, and that they were present at the making of oath with Irishmen against Englishmen to break the King's peace, in the time of the disturbance, came and made fine by 40*s*., by pledge of John de Punchardon senior, John son of John de Couentre, and Thomas de Boys. Also John undertook that they should not break the peace.

1297. *Membrane* 12—*cont.*

Rob. de Swynesheued, charged that he robbed Will. son of John Broun, of two forks, value 6*d.*, and John de Taueyy of a sword, value 12*d.*, and a servingman of Walter de Staunton of a spear, value 6*d.*; and that he took a brass pot, value 40*d.*, by counsel of Isabella de Swynesheued, made fine by half a mark, by pledge of John son of Adam.

Will. de Cauersham jun., charged with stealing a chest from the house of his brother, made fine by half a mark, by pledge of David le Mazyner.

Ric. le fiz Adam le Stabler, charged that he is a spy of Irish robbers, and receiver of Adam, his father, made fine by one mark.

Daniel Donne sued a plea in Court Christian, before master Rob. Gerard, of a cow, which was not of testament or matrimony, made fine. Likewise, Andrew, his son, charged that he broke the chest of his father in the house of Friars Minor at Trestildermot, and took small things to the value of 20*s.*, made fine, by 40*s.*, by pledge of Ric. son of Will. del Northgraunge, Walter le Fishere of same, and Roger Patrik.

Peter son of Walter, charged with receiving John de Morton, a robber not convicted, made fine by half a mark, by pledge of John le Bret.

Will. de Blaby, charged with robberies and the death of Hugh le Stedeman, made fine by 40*s.*, by pledge of John de Punchardon, Gerald son of Maurice, John de la Hide, and Thomas de Boys, because it was in time of disturbance.

Adam and Robert, sons of Hugh Russel, charged that they were in company of Hugh, their father, at robberies, made fine by 20*s.*, by pledge of John de Couentre, and Hugh Russel, because it was in time of disturbance.

David le Maziner made fine for Milo Breton, Maur. Breton, Will. Breton, and Thomas Breton, his tenants, for robberies done by them upon Will. le Waleis, Maur. Bray, and Meiler de Bray, by 20*s.*, because in time of disturbance.

1298.
Jan. 7. YET OF DELIVERY OF GAOL, AT KILDARE, IN THE MORROW OF THE EPIPHANY, *a. r.* XXVI., the eyre continued.

Martin Foul, charged that he took from John Smert a cow, value 5*s.*, and eat it in his house, puts himself on the country. The 12 jurors of the cantred of Omurthy say that Caluagh Oconughur, and other Irish felons, depredated the country of Kilkolyn of many cows, among which was this cow, which after they left, Martin found wounded in the fields, and brought it to his house, where it died; and when he learned that it belonged to William, he gave him another cow for it, which he gratefully received; wherefore they say he is not guilty.

Mariota, who was wife of Reginald son of Robert, charged that she took of the goods . . . . . gave to Will. le Parker, who lay with her, made fine by half a mark, by pledge of . . . de la More. Jurors testify that he did not abduct her.

Ric. Redbert, charged with stealing cows of Ric. de Kermerdyn, made fine by half a mark, by pledge of Simon Surdeual.

Thomas le Skynner, Mabilia Akerman, and Ralph Lygun, charged that they are common thieves of corn, put themselves on the country. The 12 jurors of Offolan say they are not guilty. Quit.

Membrane 12—*cont.* 1298.

John le Tyes, charged with burglary of the house of Henry de Saresfeud and taking of ale, puts himself on the country. Jurors of Offolan say not guilty. Quit.

Thomas Wentok, charged with stealing 5 sheep of Ric. son of Reginald, puts himself on the country. Not guilty. Quit.

Will. le Feure, of Kil, charged that he was in company of robbers, says that he made fine with Rob. Perceual, then seneschal. The rolls being searched, it appears that he made fine for trespasses, not for robbery. Afterwards he made fine by 40*d.*, by pledge of Ric. son of Reginald, and Ric. Gerueys.

Membrane 12*d.*

YET OF DELIVERY OF GAOL, AT SAME PLACE, BEFORE SAME, OF SAME EYRE.

James de Boys, charged that he slew Adam son of Ralph, a robber, and after rendered himself to prison, says that Adam slew a kinsman of his, and was outlawed, and James had licence from the officers of the liberty of Kildare, to slay him wherever he should find him, and he met him in Meath and slew him. The jurors testify that Adam was a robber and public malefactor, and outlawed. Afterward James made fine by 100*s.* (because he is poor, and the jurors testify that it was done in time of disturbance), by pledge of John le Bret and Henry de Boys, John de Broghton, Rob. de Boys, John Godard, John le Bret, Laur. Godard, John Roth, John son of Hugh, Ric. Daniel, Peter son of Walter, and Ric. Arthur.

Walter, vicar of the church of Carnelwy, charged that he robbed Will. le Tannere of one crannoc of wheat, value 4*s.*, and a bacon, value 2*s.*, comes and says he is a clerk and ought not to answer here.

On this comes Peter the chaplain, dean of the town of Kildare, deputed to receive clerks, and demands him.

That it may be known for what he should be delivered to the Bishop, let the truth be enquired by the country. The jurors of Offolan say that he is not guilty. Therefore he is quit. But because he refused the common law, therefore to judgment as to his chattels. Afterwards he made fine by 5*s.* to have his chattels again, by pledge of Simon de Surdeual. His chattels were valued at 10*s.*

Rob. le fiz Richard of Baronesrath, and Roger, his brother, charged that they robbed afers, cows, and other goods, at Athlasty, in the time of disturbance, come and say they made fine in the time of Robert Perceual, seneschal, and call the rolls to warrant. A fine for trespass, not for felony, is found. Therefore to judgment. After they made fine by 10*s.*, by pledge of Simon Surdeual and Ric. son of Reginald.

Gilleclyn M'crynan, Gilneff M'Kil, Gilincho M'corryn, Henry son of Peter, and Boegyn M'crynan, charged with many robberies in time of the disturbance, made fine by 16*s.* 8*d.*, by pledge of John le Bret and Stephen Taueny.

Elyas de Slane, charged that he received John Cadel, Elyas le Bydel, Ric. Wygemor, and Ric. Slane, robbers in time of the disturbance, made fine by 20*s.*, by pledge of Thomas de Lou, Will. Costtyn, Will. son of Gilbert, and Simon le Fraunceys, received by Gilbert de Sutton, the sheriff.

Will. de Staunton, charged that he was a robber in time of the disturbance, made fine by 12*d.*, by pledge of Ric. son of Ralph and Laur. Godard.

1298. *Membrane* 12*a*—*cont.*

Katerina de Hereford, charged that she received James de Boys, after he slew Adam son of Ralph, and others, in time of the disturbance; and Geoffrey de Boys, charged that he was in company of said James, at said time, made fine by 10*s.*, by pledge of James, Simon, and Robert de Boys.

Will. son of Will. Russel, charged that he was a common malefactor in time of the disturbance, made fine by 5*s.*, by pledge of Hugh Penlyn and Walter son of Alan.

Thomas Isrl', charged with stealing corn of the Prioress of Grane, and being a common malefactor in time of the disturbance, made fine by 5*s.*, by pledge of Gilbert le Paumer, Simon Surdeual, Peter de la More, and Thomas le Lang, of the Naas.

Thomas de Kantewell (charged that when his cows were impounded at Castle Martin for rent, he sent Ph. Drake, his cowherd, who broke the enclosure by night and took the cows), comes and says that he knew nothing of it, and puts himself on the country.

The 12 jurors of Omurthy say that Philip broke the enclosure on his own authority, and not with the knowledge or will of Thomas or his wife, and immediately fled to the castle of Leye, and has not returned. Thomas was in Munster at the time. His fault in keeping the cattle is remitted by the Justiciar.

Will. le Fleshakk' (charged that he sold flesh to Irish felons, and bought from them when at war, and that he knew them to be felons and against the King's peace), comes and puts himself on the country. Afterwards he made fine by 10*s.*, by pledge of Laur. Sweyn, Osbert del Rath, and Rob. le Pestour.

The town of Balisax, demanded why they deforced the Sheriff's serjeant, made fine by 20*s.*, by pledge of Will. Alisaundre.

John fiz le Deen, charged that he was aiding when Simon Benet was slain, made fine by 20*s.*, by pledge of Ph. de Mon and Simon Clement.

Ric. Clement, clerk of Moon, charged with robberies and homicides at the time of the disturbance, made fine by 20*s.*, by pledge of Simon Clement, Ph. du Val, Ph. le Corueyser, and Ph. de Moon.

Thomas Coffyn, Ric. Coffyn, and Gregory Coffyn, charged with thefts in time of the disturbance, made fine by 10*s.*, by pledge of Roger de Couentre and John le Touker, of Kildare.

John le Blake, charged with same, made fine by 40*d.*

.... C...we, charged that he broke a shop at Tresteldermot, made fine by half a mark, by pledge of Ph. de Carrik and Peter de la More.

Membrane 6.

April 14. PLEAS OF THE CROWN, AT KILDARE, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, HOLDING EYRE THERE IN THE MORROW OF THE CLOSE OF EASTER, *a. r.* XXVI.

Kilkenny. Catherlagh. Kildare. David le Gras was charged that he sent his followers to the house of Hugh Glanery, who robbed Hugh of two crannocs of oats, in the time of the disturbance. He came and said that he made fine before Nigel le Brun, late seneschal; and he proffers a charter of Will. de Vescy, then lord of Kildare, of pardon of suit of his peace for the death of Peter Shappe, and for all other trespasses in this county to the 2 July, *a. r.* xxiv. Because said trespass was done before said day, David is quit.

Membrane 6—*cont.* 1298.

John Toly and Will. Worgan, charged that they, with others, robbed the prior of Athy, Henry Werplok, Ric. Werplok, and their men, of 60 cows, put themselves on the country. The Jurors of the cantred of Leys say that they are not guilty, nor suspected of other misdeed. Therefore they are quit.

Mich. Cadel and Ric. Cadel, charged that they robbed the town of Ardry of 60 cows, put themselves on the country. Not guilty.

Geoffrey Aunsel, of co. Carlow, charged with common robbery done in the towns of Donlost and Ryban, puts himself on the country. The jurors of Leys, with the jurors of Omurthy, say not guilty. The jurors are not asked if they are suspected of any other misdeed; because they elsewhere made fine.

Henry son of Henry de Rocheford, charged that he received John Moyneht, felon of the death of Ric. son of Alured, puts himself on the country. The jurors of Offoelan say not guilty.

Rob. Typer, charged that when the Irish of Offaly robbed Walter de la Moore of his cattle, and Robert rescued them, he retained 2 cows and 2 calves, says that when he rescued the cattle and also the wife of Walter, she gave him said cows and calves for the rescue. The jurors testify this. Quit.

Same Robert, charged that from enmity to Caluagh Oconewhor, he robbed Caluagh of 42 cows on Monday before feast of S. Mark the Evangelist, *a. r.* xxiv., Caluagh being at the King's peace. He acknowledged said robbery, but says that Caluagh was not then at peace, and he offers to verify this as the court may adjudge.

John le Porter and John le Teselere, charged that they were common thieves, put themselves on the country. Not guilty.

Gilbert le Bretoun, charged that having taken the son of Will. M'colan, a felon, he let him go; says that, with others, he pursued him, but could not take him. Jurors find accordingly.

Hugh le Paumer, Augustin son of Gilbert, Thomas son of William, Luke le Marchaunt, Walter le Reede, Will. son of Thomas, charged that they sold ale contrary to the assise, and by other measures than those delivered to them sealed, put themselves on the country. Jurors say that they sold contrary to the assise, but not by false measures. Mercy.

Isabella de Moorton, charged with receiving John de Moorton, her brother, a felon, whose head is proclaimed, puts herself on the country. Not guilty.

John le Gardiner and Henry M'connathy, charged that they, with others, deforced John le Whyte, serjeant, of pledges which he took at Rathcoffy for the King's service in arrear, put themselves on the country. Not guilty. Jurors say that John the serjeant maliciously presented said deforcement. Let him be taken.

Adam le Stabler, charged that, with others, he robbed Walter de la Moore, at Balymacscolok, to the value of 20 marks, says that he made fine before John Wogan in this eyre, by one mark. On searching the rolls, it appears that said fine was taken for Ricard, his son, not for Adam himself. Afterwards Adam made fine by one mark, by pledge of Rob. Typer, John le Blont, of Castelkely, and Adam Seys.

John Gyffard, charged with being of the company and receiving Roger de Hereford, a common robber, made fine by 10*s.*, by pledge of Ric. Burgeys, Ric. son of Thomas, and Ric. Bakepuz.

1298. *Membrane* 6—*cont.*

John Russel, of Balygyl, David Russel, Ric. Ultagh, Thomas Ultagh, Hugh Omartinan, men of the town of Balygyl, charged with receiving thieves [made fine] by 20*s.*, because they are poor, and of the time of disturbance, by pledge of Steph . . .

Peter son of Walter, charged that he received Henry, his son, who [stole] of David le Whyte, of Kilcok, 4 cows, puts himself on the country. Not guilty.

John Ker, chaplain, charged that when Will. de Werdale was taken and imprisoned at Cloncou . ., John, with others, against the will of the keepers, came into the prison to shave his crown. Not guilty.

Gilbert, servingman of John Typer, charged with burglary of Paul Lagheles, and the death of Geoffrey Doget, puts himself on the country. Not guilty.

Will. son of Will. de Staunton, charged that he stole two carts of wheat, defends and says he made fine before John Wogan, in this eyre, which appears by the rolls.

Walter de Rocheford, charged that, with others, he robbed . . . puts himself on country. Not guilty.

Membrane 6*d.*

YET OF PLEAS OF THE CROWN, BEFORE SAME OF SAID EYRE.

John le Waleys, charged with receiving Will. de Blaby, a felon, who made fine, puts himself on the country. Jurors say that William, in the time of the disturbance, was of great power with John son of Thomas, and came many times to the house of John le Waleys, and slept there against his will, but John dare not raise hue. John made fine by 40*d.*, by pledge of Henry du Boys and John de Possewyk.

Ric. M'gillemori, charged with being a common thief of corn, and Simon Boy, with being a common receiver of thieves coming from Meath to Leinster and returning; and John Dyuelyn, charged with taking a cow from M'kys M'crynan, which he stole. Ricard and Simon put themselves on the country. Not guilty. John made fine by half a mark, by pledge of John de Leye.

Maurice, formerly servingman of Thomas Maunsel, charged that he took in the market of Cloncouery 80 afers under avowry of said Thomas, then sheriff, and falsely feigned that they were required for carriage, and afterwards took for sending back each afer 6*d.*, or at least 4*d.*, put himself on the country. Not guilty.

John son of John son of Michael, charged with stealing a cow of Thomas Strughan, in time of the disturbance, made fine by half a mark, by pledge of Geoffrey Keppagh, Hugh le Paumer, Thomas son of William, and Will. le Ireys. John showed two tallies, which testified that he paid half a mark fine for said felony. Nothing however is found in the rolls.

Magnus M'crinan was charged that he received of John Galgeyl and David le Carryk, four oxen, which they stole from Will. de la Feelde, and sold them to Nich. le Fleshakkere, of Clane, and each knew that the oxen were stolen.

Jury says that Magnus is not guilty. Of Nicholas they say that one Walter Carryk, who was a partner of the robbery, sold the oxen to Nicholas, who knew nothing of it. Afterwards said William sued for

Membrane 6d—cont. 1298.

the oxen in the court of Clane, and Nicholas vouched Walter to warranty, and Walter was imprisoned and the oxen redelivered to William. Afterward came brother Robert, master of Kilbeg, and said that he was taken upon the fief of the Hospital, and he took Walter from the prison. Wherefore they say that Nicholas is not guilty: Therefore they are quit. And let the Master come.

Afterward comes said Master, and being demanded, says that Walter was taken on his land, and that he came to Clane, and demanded and obtained his court; and because no one prosecuted in his court, he took inquisition, which found that Walter was of good fame; and so he permitted him to go.

Jury say that Walter was suspected of the robbery, but that the Master then knew it not; but Robert Langesper, provost, and other tenants of said Master of Clane knew well that Walter stole the oxen in Meath. Therefore they in mercy. And to judgment as to said Master, because he presumed to take cognizance of an Englishman without suit or mainour, and because he permitted Walter to go.

Maur. de la Roche, clerk, of the liberty of Catherlach, charged that he was in the company of Rob. de Cryketot, late seneschal of said liberty, when he went with a great multitude upon the King's land of Tristeldermot to rob, and slew certain Englishmen there. He came and made fine by half a mark, by pledge of Geoffrey Aunsel and Ricard Cadel son of John. The fine is so small because the jurors testify that Maurice did no ill there, and is not suspected of other misdeed. Catherlagh Kildare.

Craynus Omyntan, Thomas son of Ph. Swyft, Nich. le Hunte, David le Walshe, David Oconusky, and Will. Mide, idle men of Will. de S. Ledger and Oliver fiz Ignon, made find for all trespasses, in time of the disturbance, by one mark, by pledge of said William and Oliver, and David . . . ., who undertake that they will satisfy any complaining of them.

Togus Talon, Walter fiz Yon, and Jordan son of Walter du Val, charged with being in the company of Rob. de Cryketott, as above, at Tristeldermot, made fine by 20*s*., by pledge of Ric. fiz Yon and Geoffrey Aunsel.

John Traharne, charged that, with others, he robbed in the barony of Tristeldermot 40 cows and other cattle, made fine by half a mark, for good service about Will. de Bedeford. Pledge, Will. Traharn.

Thomas Clane, charged that he is a common receiver of felons, made fine by 6 marks. The Abbot of Balkynglas will answer.

William, bailiff of Castro Oboy, [charged] that with M'crey Omorth, he robbed the Prior of Athy, Henry Werpelok, and Ric. Werpelok, of 60 cows, put himself on the country. Not guilty. Katherlagh. Leys.

Donald Mactalwy, monk of the abbot of Balkinglas, charged that he received felons of the King in the grange at Waleston, and rose, with felons, against the English, and had part of their robberies, well knowing that they were felons.

He comes and says that he is a monk and ought not to answer. On this Simon, the abbot of the said house, demands him as his monk.

And that it may be known for what he should be delivered to him, let the truth be enquired by the country. Jurors say that Donald is guilty, and especially that he received of the Mactalwys, Irish at war.

Afterwards the Abbot made fine.

The Abbot of Rosglas, charged that he received Irish felons of Offaly in his abbey, says his house is situated in the march outside the land

1298. *Membrane* 6*d*—*cont.*

of peace, and he puts himself on the country. Jurors say he did not willingly receive any, but did not raise hue. He made fine for himself and convent by half a mark.

. . . . and John Locard, charged that they robbed the town of Kiltirtir of cows, &c., ... Cokerel.

Mem. that the Master of Kilbeg took Walter Carrik, a robber, out of the custody of the bailiff of Clane.

Membrane 4.

April 14. YET OF PLEAS OF THE CROWN, AT KILDARE, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, HOLDING EYRE THERE ON THE MORROW OF THE CLOSE OF EASTER.

Leys. John, chaplain of Bremoy, was charged that he received 18 sheep which Adam Peres robbed from Will. Fader. Adam is not yet convicted. He comes, and because he is not of ill fame, it is pardoned.

Gilbert de Staunton, charged that he, with others, robbed the town Dardry of 60 cows, puts himself on the country. Not guilty.

Meyler Maddok was charged that he received, as a gift of Henry Crok, a habergeon robbed from Alex. Neel. Henry is not yet convicted. Meyler committed to prison; made fine.

Will. le Caretter stole a sheep of Ric. le Foweler, who afterwards took 12*d.* redemption. Both make fine for 40*d.*, by pledge of John de Boneuill, Rob. Perceual, and Will. son of Dany.

Jury present that John son of Ricard de Athy, Geoffrey le Keu, and David le Tauerner, sold wine in Newtown of Leys, contrary to the assise. Mercy.

John le Clerk, of the Litel Rath, and Thomas Gowel, charged that they broke the park of Will. de Vescy, and took 6 afers which Will. le Graunt, the serjeant, had taken for debts of the lord, put themselves on the country. Not guilty.

Rob. son of Margery Russel, charged with stealing from Godefrey le Chapeleyn, two letters patent which Margery made to Godefrey, of a demise of tenements for a term of years, put himself on the country. Not guilty.

Rannild Ohertegan, charged that he gave food and drink to Auerey Omorth, and other felons, puts himself on the country. Not guilty.

Reginald son of Henry, charged that he received Henry, his son, a companion of robbers, who was in Scotland, made fine by 40*d.*, by pledge of Hugh Russel and Roger Court.

Will. Conal, charged that he, with others, by night robbed corn of Rob. de Athy, to the value of 2*s.*, puts himself on the country. Not guilty.

Osbert Slane, of Ryban, charged that he robbed David de Offyngton, at Balyke . ., of 4 pigs, puts himself on the country. Not guilty.

Thomas son of Thomas de S. Michaele, charged that he is a common thief of corn in harvest, and a breaker of stacks, and robbed Henry Boyagh, of a falling, value 6*d.*, made fine by 40*d.*, because he is poor and in time of disturbance, by pledge of John de S. Michaele and Roger Court.

Membrane 4—*cont.* 1298.

John le Venour and Elyas le Venour, charged that they robbed Roger son of Nicholas, of 3 sheep, put themselves on the country. Not guilty.

Thomas Wolf, charged that he was in company of Will. Lyuet, and others, when they assaulted D . . . . ., and slew Henry le Tayllour and robbed him of a habergeon, &c., puts himself on the country. Not guilty of the death or robbery, but he was in company of William when they were committed. Committed to gaol. Made fine by 5*s.*, by pledge of Hugh son of Thomas of Tankardes . .

Membrane 4*d.*

YET OF THE CROWN, BEFORE SAME, OF SAME EYRE.

Maddok son of Roger, charged that he was in company of John son of Thomas, in the disturbance, at divers robberies, made fine by 40*d.*, by pledge of Meyler Maddok.

The jury and likewise Meyler Maddok, late coroner, testify that the men of the towns of Grage and Tancardeston, buried three Englishmen slain near Typerka, without view of the coroner. The town of Tancardeston come and make fine for themselves and the men of the Grage, by 20*s.*, by pledge of same.

Adam Sharp and Neuyn Ocroniir, men of Balyhuban, charged with receiving John and Thomas de Appelby, and their following, robbers, come and made fine by 10*s.*, by pledge of Geoffrey de Appelby.

The community of the town of Culferne, charged with same, come and make fine by 20*s.*, by pledge of Rob. son of William, and Will. son of Adam.

The Abbot of Leys, charged that he took fine of Milo de Rocheford, for robberies, without licence of the King or of the lord of the liberty, made fine by half a mark, by pledge of Meyler Maddok, and Oliver de Barry.

Will. Bateman, John Bateman, Roger Beg, (Will. de Norton *struck out*), John Helewys, and John Eylward, charged that, when serjeants, they summoned 40 men or more, in place of 12, that so they might extort gifts or money from them. Will. Bateman made fine by 40*d.*, by pledge of Peter de la Moore and John Bateman. John and the others put themselves on the country. Jurors say they are guilty, except John Helewys. Committed to gaol. Afterward John Bateman made fine by half a mark, by pledge of Adam Mannyng and Gilbert Odromdeleg; and John Eylward, by 2 marks, by pledge of John Helewys, Will. Slade, Will. Wydun, and Will. son of William.

John son of Walter Maddok, charged that he robbed Hamo Cheure of a cow, and Thomas son of Nicholas, of a pig, in time of disturbance, made fine by 40*d.*, by pledge of Meyler Maddok.

Meyler Maddok, charged that he received Will. Eynok, a robber, in time of disturbance, cannot deny the receiving, but denies that he had part in his robberies. For judgment.

Henry son of John, charged that he is a common thief of corn in harvest, puts himself on the country. Not guilty.

Laurence son of Geoffrey Brun, charged that he robbed Ph. de Bukingham, of a falling, puts himself on the country. Not guilty.

Isabella wife of John Wolf, charged that, while she stayed at Athy, in the absence of her husband, she received Rob. le Wolf and other

1298. *Membrane* 4*d*—*cont.*

servingmen of her husband, with robberies, made fine by half a mark, by pledge of Rob. Perceual and John de Boneuill.

Meiler Madok, serjeant of Leys, made fine for his defaults in this eyre, and for receiving the men of John de Boneuill, in time of disturbance, by half a mark.

Rob. Braynok, serjeant of Offolan, made fine for his defaults in this eyre, by 20*s.*, by pledge of John le White, of Castelkeli, and Will. Kendale.

The Jurors present that John Tyrel, by a weir which he made in the river Barwe, in the tenement of Typerbarry, obstructed the passage of boats which were accustomed to come from Ros to Athy, to the injury of the whole country. Mercy. Let him be distrained to remove the obstruction.

They present also that Thomas Grennan, a man of John de Boneuill, took of Nich. de Curia, half [a crannoc] of oats, value 27*d.*, and of the church of S. Michael of Athy, 4 bushels of oats, value 12*d.*, and 3 hens, value 3*d.* Let him be taken.

Membrane 10.

April 14. YET OF PLEAS OF THE CROWN, AT KILDARE, BEFORE J. WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, HOLDING EYRE THERE, IN THE MORROW OF THE CLOSE OF EASTER.

Offaly. John Lenfant senior, charged that he was in the company of John son of Thomas, at the robbery of the town of Kildare, puts himself on the country. Not guilty.

Nich. Lescrineyn. The same.

Michael de Weston. The same.

Cadegan le serjaunt, charged that he took of Maur. Spidoc, a thief indicted, 6*d.*, not to attach him; and of Ph. Cahil, the same; and of one Donnyng a pair of hose; and of Nich. Edwar, 3*d.*; and of Will. Grag, 12*d.*; puts himself on the country. Guilty. He made fine by 10*s.* Will. son of Nicholas, sub-sheriff, will answer.

Rob. le Hore, charged that he received Will. Ouresyre, and William, John, and Stephen, sons of Henry le Rede, thieves, puts himself on the country. Not guilty.

Walter vicar of Clonsenebo, charged that he bought cows and afers of men of the household of John son of Thomas, of the robbery of the town of Clane, made fine by half a mark, by pledge of Elyas Roth and Walter le Blake.

Will. Crannok and Will. Harm, charged that they received sheep which Jordan le Fleshalker of Sygyneston stole. Will. Crannok made fine by 40*d.*, because in the time of disturbance, by pledge of John de Punchardton and Thomas de Boys. Will. Harm, who is very poor, is punished by prison, because the principal is not yet convicted. Jordan fled, let him be outlawed. He has no chattels nor free land.

Walter le White of Okoyl, charged that he was present at the robbery of the town of Kildare, puts himself on the country. Not guilty.

John Galewei, John le Touker, Willame le Baker, Will. Rous, and Roger de Galewei, charged that when a felon fled to the church of Toly for the death of Will. le Haluer, they took him by force from the church and led him to the house of the master of Toly. They put

Membrane 10—*cont.* 1298.

themselves on the country, except Roger de Galewey, who says that he was provost of Toli, and the felon committed the homicide within the cemetery, and therefore was taken from the church and put in the stocks in the house of the Master. Concerning Roger elsewhere. The others not guilty.

Rob. le Clerk of Okoyl, charged that he robbed the town of Balymadam, made fine by half a mark, by pledge of Will. le White and Nich. le White of Okoyl.

Edm. Cusak, charged that he broke the stack of Will. de Couentre and stole corn, made fine by 20*s.*, by pledge of Thomas du Boys and John Roleg.

Will. son of Ricard of Waltereston, and Nickyn le Holdar, made fine for default by 40*d.*, by pledge of John Walke . . .

Rob. de Turberuill and Jordan le Waleys, charged that they were in the company of John son [of Thomas] at the castle and town of Kildare, put themselves on the country. Jurors say that Jordan was appointed by his lord janitor of said castle; while he remained there he took iron and other small necessaries, victual, and the like, but is guilty of no robbery in the company of his lord coming and going in said town. Robert was not at any robbery in the town or castle, but going with Walter Lenfaunt through divers places after the robbery, he took victuals, hay, and oats for his horse, as others commonly did in the time of disturbance, against the will of the men of the country. They were delivered to John Lenfaunt senior, to the ward of the castle in Alewyne.

Nich. Batekoc, charged that he, with John Fleg and others, robbed Rob. Baret and Mau. Giffard of 8 cows, made fine by 5*s.*, by pledge of Rob. son of Ricard of Fleyston, and John le White of Castelkely.

Membrane 10*d.*

YET OF PLEAS OF THE CROWN, AT KILDARE, ON THE MORROW OF THE CLOSE OF EASTER, *a. r.* XXVI., the eyre continued. April 14.

Offaly.

Brother Robert prior of Toly, charged that he robbed Walter Goldffinch of hay, to the value of half a mark; and from the wife of the Couhirde of Toly, half a crannoc of malt; also that when Hugh de Kilbeg and Rob. le Driuere broke the grange of the said preceptor of Toly, and Roger Wayte, Henry le Graunger, Ric. le Rou, Walter de Kilbeg, and Ric. le Carter, who are now dead, slew said Hugh and Roger, and afterwards, said Roger le Wayte and the others, the same night, slew, within the court of said grange, Will. de Calwe, John le Couhirde, and Clement de Kilbeg, and robbed them of their clothes, and afterward buried them without view of the Coroner, and after that were received in the house of Toly as men of peace, dwelling, eating, and drinking there. And afterward Roger de Galweye, seneschal of Toly, took two of said felons, Henry le Graunger and Ricard le Rou, and Henry fled to the church of Toly, and Roger took him from the church and imprisoned him; said brother Robert sent him back to the church, to save the church's right, and he then acknowledged the deed before the Coroner and abjured the land of the King; and Roger, the seneschal, caused gallows to be raised in the highway towards Offaly, and caused the other felons to be hung there. Brother Robert put himself on the country.

1298. *Membrane* 10*d*—*cont.*

Jurors say as to the hay, he is not guilty; as to the malt, the husband of the woman was an *hibernicus* of the said Prior, and four days after his death, came the Prior, and understanding that the woman had said malt within the *dominium* of the Prior, of the goods of her husband, he took it, as goods of his *hibernicus*, out of her possession, against her will, she claiming ownership of it. Therefore to judgment.

As to the receiving and the gallows, brother Robert puts himself on the country. And Roger says for himself that he then was seneschal of said house, and when he understood that Henry, Roger, and the others had done said felony he wished to attach them, but Henry fled to the church, and because he had done the felony within sanctuary, he, thinking he ought not to enjoy the privilege of the church, took him from it, and afterwards, at the command of brother Robert from reverence of Holy Church, he sent him again to it. As to the other felons, he enquired by the country and had them hung. And because the seneschal of the Liberty would not allow them to be hung on the gallows of the lord of the Liberty, he raised gallows next the liberty of his lord and hanged them there, and that he is not guilty of the receiving, he puts himself on the country.

The jurors say that when Roger le Wayte, and the others, committed said felony, Roger the seneschal took and imprisoned them, and Henry fled to the church out of custody. Roger took him from the church, and replaced him in prison, and reported to Robert what happened, asking counsel of him, who sent that he should do justice, and that the liberty of the Hospital should not be hurt. And Roger, with brother Bernard, a brother of the Hospital, sent Henry again to the church, and caused the others, first having taken inquisition, to be hung. And the jurors, asked if the brethren of the Hospital had such liberty, that they could have cognizance of the death of an Englishman, say that, concerning thieves taken with the stolen goods and at suit, they were accustomed to take cognizance, and to hang such thieves on the gallows of the liberty of Kildare; but concerning the death of an Englishman, they never were accustomed to have cognizance, neither with nor without suit, before this act of Roger's. They say also that Roger erected said gallows on the highway, and that he did it, without knowledge or command of brother Robert, of his own act. They say that neither he nor brother Robert are guilty of any other receiving. Therefore Robert is quit as to this. Roger to judgment for this, and for the escape. At the time of the escape he was in custody of Roger and brother Bernard, who now dwells at Killergy, by whom Roger did all the premises. Afterwards Roger, by brother William, preceptor of Mora, at Dublin, made fine by 10*s.*, by pledge of John de Kaerdif.

Will. son of Osbert Slane, charged that with others, in the company of John de Boneuil (who was in Scotland), he was at the robbery in the lands of Adam de Staunton and Geoffrey de Camnuill, made fine by 5*s.*, by pledge of Hugh son of Thomas of Tankardeston, and Simon Fraunceys.

Simon son of Mich. le Fraunceys, charged that he received Michael his father, a thief, who is now dead, and Ric. de Wygemore, a thief not yet convicted. And Henry son of Gilbert of Tankardeston, charged that he received of Nich. Herebrond, a thief, two stolen heifers, made fine by half a mark, by pledge of Hugh son of Thomas of Tankardston, and Thomas Wolf of . . . .

The jury in which Rob. Brainok plaintiff, and Henry de Compton by Thomas de Bois, his attorney [put themselves say] that when Nigel

Membrane 10*d*—*cont.* 1298.

le Brun, late seneschal of this liberty, granted peace to Robert, Henry, then chancellor of the liberty, detained his charter, to Robert's damage of 50*s*. Judgment that Robert recover his damages. Henry in mercy.

John Burch and Elena his wife, and Lecia Keppagh, charged with being common thieves and stealing from the church of Maynan half a crannoc of wheat, &c., and a ring from the chaplain of Maynan, put themselves on the country. The jurors, as well of Offaly as Omurthy, say not guilty.

David Offoyli, charged that he was in company of John son of Thomas, at the robbery of Kildare, made fine by 40*d*., because he is poor, by pledge of D. le White, Will. White, and Walter le White, of Ocoyl.

Will. Harlewyn, John Lauertagh, and Ric. Lauertagh, charged that they were at the robbery of Kildare, put themselves on the country. Not guilty.

Walter de Kenleye knight, charged that he robbed Ric. le Reue of ten porks, in time of the disturbance, puts himself on the country. Afterwards Walter prayed to be admitted to make fine, and it is granted him by grace of the court.

Membrane 18.

YET OF PLEAS OF THE CROWN, AT KILDARE, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, HOLDING EYRE THERE, IN THE MORROW OF THE CLOSE OF EASTER, *a. r.* XXVI. April 14.

Alex. Brisky, charged that he took Stephen son of the chaplain, and others, in time of the disturbance, and imprisoned them, and afterwards let them go, says he arrested them because they wounded his man, and as soon as he found that his man was not in danger of death, he let them go. Afterwards he made fine by 20*s*., by pledge of John de Boneuill, Rob. de la Bere, Thomas Moynagh, and Will. Wydon.

John Nolan, charged that he is a public thief, and was in company of Thomas Brod, who broke the church of Kilkolyn, and took silver, &c., to the value of 10 marks, puts himself on the country. Not guilty.

Ph. Obarguy, charged that in the company of Geoffrey de Norragh, he robbed corn of the Lumbards, says he was servingman of said Geoffrey. Afterwards he made fine by 40*d*., by pledge Laurence Sygrim.

Will. Bacheler, charged that he received Geoffrey Bacheler and Walter Bacheler, robbers not yet convicted, made fine by 5*s*., by pledge of Adam Calstyn and Laurence Sygrim.

John Shorthals, charged that with Hugh Austyn and Ph. Dobet, he took of the goods of Will. Austyn slain, 3 crannocs of corn. And John le Feure de la Graue, charged that he is accustomed to have access to felons of the mountains when at war, to spy the state of the country. Put themselves on the country. Jurors say that the bailiff of John threshed and sold the corn for rent in arrear. John made fine by 40*d*., by pledge of David de Offington. John le Feure not guilty.

John Aylward, charged that with Nich. de Stafford, when they were serjeants, he took of Margery de Strobo half a crannoc of wheat, which she stole from Ph. Cachepol, and sold it to Walter Rys, for 3*s*. and kept the money and let Margery go. He says he was clerk to Nicholas, and whatever was done was by his command. Jurors attest this, and that he is not of ill fame. Quit.

1298. *Membrane* 18—*cont.*

John Waas, charged that he, with others, carried off (*rapuit*) Alice, who was wife of David le Mascecren, with his goods, to the value of 10*d.*, in time of the disturbance, made fine for himself and Elias Was, his brother, by 100*s.*, by pledge of Gilbert le Paumer, Walran Wodelok, Peter de la Moore, Rob. Eyteley, Adam Manning, Geoffrey Herbert, Walter Otothel, and Rob. de la Bere.

The jury present that David Saumpson was a principal at said abduction, and Will. Dengelond and Ph. de Maluerne were aiding, and they are fugitives and of ill fame. Outlawed. No chattels.

Ric. Calf and Nich. le Melleward, charged that they, with others, in time of the disturbance, robbed the town of Kilcolyn and Galmoreston, of many cows and sheep, put themselves on the country. Silvester Calf, charged with receiving John Fydor, a robber not yet convicted. They came and made fine for themselves and said John, by one mark, by pledge of Peter de la Moore and Thomas Alisaundre.

The Jurors present that when Will. Cadel, who was in Scotland, slew many English men at Lyuetteston, Th. le Chapeleyn and David his clerk, buried the slain Englishmen without view of the Coroner. Thomas and David cannot deny this. They made fine by 5*s.*, because they are poor, by pledge of Alex. Brisky and Rob. de la Beere. They present also that neither the town of Liuetteston, nor the towns of Balitarstne, Moygaueny, Mideston, nor Dullardeston, the four nearest towns, put custody round the bodies nor raised hue. Said towns in mercy.

Adam Clement, charged that he robbed Laurence Jordan, and Elias Odyrgyn, at le Nywys, and the towns of the Nywys and Duntelagh of many beasts and other chattels, puts himself on the country. Not guilty.

Ric. le Porcher of Kilka, and Hugh Dru, charged that they were thieves of cows and corn in the time of the disturbance, made fine each by 40*d.* Pledges, Gilbert le Paumer and Peter de Mora; Will. Alisaundre and Thomas Alisaundre.

Will. son of Meyler, charged that he robbed Hugh Edrich, and the town of Crompeton, of sheep and cows, and of the death of Walter Brouneuesing, fled to the church of Faunteston, and is there for said felonies. His chattels (9*s.*) confiscated for flight; Gilbert de Sutton, sheriff, shall answer. Afterward he rendered himself to prison, and made fine by 40*d.*, by pledge of Nicholas and Roger Synnan and John de Couentre. He may have his chattels again for said price. And let the Sheriff be discharged.

Fulk de la Fresne, Ric. brother of Ph. Dullard, Will. Loudegome, Hugh . . . . . Kardeston, Fabian son of Rob. de Court, Elias le Porteresman, and John . . . . . that they were in company of John de Boneuill, who was in Scotland, and others [who robbed] Geoffrey de Cannuill and the towns of Monnemehennok and Treuedynest . . . . . put themselves on the country. Hugh, John, and Elias, not guilty. Ric. Dullard and Will. Loudegom made fine by 10*s.*, by pledge of Hugh Russel, John son of Ric. Dullard, Ph. du Val, and Mi . . Mynot. Fabian made fine by 5*s.*, by pledge of Roger Court and Roger son of Geoffrey. Jurors suspect John Dullard Lateprest of said robbery, who fled; outlawed. As to Fulk, it is postponed.

Ric. Dreynan, charged that he, with others, killed and eat a cow of Ric. Pollard, of Monnemeh . . . made fine by 40*d.*, by pledge of Will. le Wylde and John Aylward.

Membrane 18—*cont.* 1298.

David Broun, charged that he stole, in time of the disturbance, from Will. de Eytelei, 2 crannocs of wheat; and said William, charged that he took half a mark redemption from said thief, made fine: David by half a mark, by pledge of Adam Kalstyn and Will. Graund; William, by 40*d.*, by pledge of Rob. de Eytelei and Will. Graunde.

Membrane 18*d.*

YET OF PLEAS OF THE CROWN.

Mich. de Weston, charged that he took in the town of Moon Colmekille, five cows of the son-in-law of Henry Thun . ., and drove them to Monnemehennok, and after took 2*s.* of a man to release them, puts himself on the country. Jurors say that he took the cows by order of Walter Lenfant, then his lord at Moonkolmek . ., but after gave them up without receiving anything. Therefore to judgment. Afterward he made fine by half a mark, because it was in time of disturbance, by pledge of John de la Hyde and John Lenfaunt. Omorthi.

Maur. le Hore, charged that he was a common robber in time of the disturbance, made fine by 40*d.*, by pledge of Silvester le Veel.

Johanna sister of Elena Isrl', charged that she stole from the Prioress of Grane, put herself on the country. Not guilty.

Nich. Beg, charged that he stole from Will. le Macegref, to the value of 6*d.*, puts himself on the country. Not guilty.

Edm. de Norragh made fine for his defaults in this eyre, by half a mark, by pledge of Adam Balscin, Adam Lopin, Ric. Chaumberleyn, and Will. Slade.

John de Tyuerton, charged that he, with John Gronyn and Thomas Crouthour, robbed cows and sheep in Fotherid, in the liberty of Catherl', and brought them to Omorthi in this county, made fine by half a mark, by pledge of Walter de Tyuerton and Gilbert le Palmer. Thomas made fine by 10*s.*, because in time of disturbance. John Gronyn fled, and is of ill fame; outlawed; no chattels.

Will. de Norragh knight, charged that he received Hugh de Norragh, Stephen de Norragh, and Rob. Nouel, robbers, who robbed the town of Rathseli, made fine by half a mark, by pledge of Laur. Sygrim and Adam Kalstyn. Hugh and the others fled; outlawed. Stephen's chattels 100*s.*, for which Gilbert de Bohun, seneschal of the liberty of Kilkenny, shall answer. Hugh appears in the roll of delivery of gaol.

Membrane 13.

DELIVERY OF GAOL, AT KILDARE, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, HOLDING EYRE AT KILDARE, THE EYRE BEING CONTINUED, ON THE MORROW OF THE CLOSE OF EASTER, *a. r.* XXVI. April 14.

Ralph le Wode, charged that he cut off the left hand of Sibilla, wife of John son of Elias, with an axe, value 2*d.*, on S. Brigid's day last, so that in the fifth day after she died, puts himself on the country. And Ph. Oweyn, Simon son of Adam, Adam son of Robert, Simon Norreis, John son of Ricard, John son of Adam, Adam the miller, Ph. Oweyn

1298. *Membrane* 13—*cont.*

of Milleton, Ralph Neuman, Maur. Hathil, Ph. le Mouner of Kil, and Thomas Alewyn of Uthrard, jurors, say he is guilty. Hung. His chattels 6*s.* 8*d.*, whereof let the sheriff, Gilbert de Sutton, be charged; and 2*d.*, the price of the axe, is assigned to the Friars minor of Kildare. Simon Surdeual, the coroner, records that the town of Shirlokeston came not before him at the inquisition on said death, except John Quyntin. Therefore the whole town, except him, in mercy.

Thomas Pountz, charged that he, with Ric. son of Mich. Lyuet, who was in Scotland, at the time of the disturbance, robbed Doneght del Irisston of two sacks of flour, made fine by 10*s.*, by pledge of Rob. Perceual.

Gillecolm Omoran taken as a spy and robber, a man of Caluagh Oconughor, now against the King's peace, puts himself on the country. The 12 jurors of Omurthy say he is guilty. Hung. No chattels.

David Holewei and Ric. Alriche, charged with receiving Regin. de Landafeston, made fine by 10*s.*, by pledge of Stephen Taueney and Ric. Holewei.

Hugh Clement, charged that he was in company of John de Capella at the robbery of the town of Kildare, made fine by 5*s.*, by pledge of Will. le Bret.

Roger Beg, charged that in the time of W. de Vescy, lord of the liberty, while serjeant, he altered panels, made fine by 5*s.*

Membrane 13*d.*

(*Blank.*)

JUSTICIARY ROLL 1299.

27 EDWARD I.

Membrane 8.

PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT KILDARE, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, ON THE DAY OF S. HILARY, IN THE YEAR OF THE REIGN OF KING EDWARD, SON OF KING HENRY, XXVII. Jan. 13.

Kildare. Robert le Carter and Ric. de Welton of Balymadan, were attached to answer Ph. M'croy, Comdin Lowy, Reginald Moythan, Gillepatrik Malaum, and Rob. Lauchan, for that they received of them 5*s.* 3½*d.*, 47*d.*, 28*d.*, 46¾*d.*, and 4*s.*, respectively, of the Fifteenth lately granted to the King, and did not acquit them.

They come and acknowledge that they received from them as much as was assessed upon them, and they paid it fully to Ric. son of Reginald, principal collector, and they have a tally against him.

The Sheriff testifies that Philip and the others are anew distrained for the money; let that distraint be restored to them, and let Robert and Ricard be delivered to the Sheriff; and let Ricard son of Reginald, come.

Afterwards Ricard came, and in presence of said Rob. le Carter and Ric. de Welton, produced the estreats which they gave him of arrears which they could not levy, in which are contained: Of said Ph. 2*s.* 8*d.*, of Comdin 2*s.* 11*d.*, of Reginald 2*s.* 11*d.*, of said Gillepatrik 2*s.* 11*d.*, and of said Robert 3*s.* 2*d.*, and he says that they made no further payment. And Rob. le Carter and Ric. de Welton cannot deny this. Therefore let them be kept in ward, and be in heavy mercy.

Kildare David de Say was attached to answer Hamo le Gras, for that he received of Alesia Lenfaunt, now wife of Hamo, 23*s.* ¾*d.* of the Fifteenth, and did not acquit her, by which Hamo is anew distrained for the same.

He comes and acknowledges that he received the money, and paid it to Ric. son of Reginald, in the Exchequer, and says that Alesia's tenement at Bolrebageston was assessed for the Fifteenth at 46*s.* 1½*d.*, of which half is in arrear, and for it Hamo is distrained.

Hamo says that if it should appear by the chief roll of the Fifteenth in the Exchequer that said tenement was assessed at 46*s.* 1½*d.*, then he will pay the arrears in the Exchequer; and for this he finds pledges, Gilbert de Sutton sheriff, and John de la Hyde. But he is a stranger in those parts, and his men of said tenement gave him to understand that it was assessed only at 23*s.* ¾*d.*, wherefore he seeks grace, and that the roll may be searched, and puts as his attorney, Edmund le Gras.

PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE SAID JUSTICIAR, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. HILARY. Jan. 27.

Dublin, Meath. A day is given to Peter le Petit complainant, and Ric. son of Maur. de Cruys, of a plea of trespass, by bill, at the month of Easter.

Louth. A day is given to the Abbot of Mellifonte complainant, and Will. de la Hacche sheriff of Louth, of a plea of trespass, at the month of Easter.

ESSOINS TAKEN AT DUBLIN, BEFORE SAID JUSTICIAR, IN SAID QUINZAINE.

Cork Geoffrey de Argentem *v.* Ph. son of Milo chaplain, of wager of law of a plea of trespass, by John des Ai . . At the month of Easter.

1299. *Membrane* 8—*cont.*

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT SAME PLACE, IN SAME TERM.

Dublin. Nich. de Clere in mercy for unjust detention *v* Gilbert de Sutton, as appears in the roll of last term.

Tipperary. Master Maurice de Bree in mercy for many defaults.

John de Fresingfeld complains that when he, by Adam Moy his serjeant, took 20 cows and 240 sheep in his fief, in the tenement of Incheroryk, for services and customs in arrear, and would have impounded them, said Maurice, with John Clement, his son-in-law, Will. Otothle, John Flaumuill, Henry Not, Maurice son of David, Thomas son of Cristinus, David son of Cristinus, John Geffrey, John le Palmere, Enyour brother of said John le Palmere, and Ricard le Clerk, rescued the cattle on Tuesday after the feast of Exaltation of Holy Cross, to the damage of said John of 20*l.*

Master Maurice comes and says that the cows . . . . . .

(*Remainder of membrane destroyed.*)

Membrane 8*d.*

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT SAME PLACE, BEFORE SAME, OF SAME TERM.

Tipperary John de Fresingfeld appears against John Clement, son-in-law of master Maur. de Bree, Will. Otothel, Walter Cathel, John Flanmuill, Henry Not, Maurice son of David, Thomas son of Cristinus, David son of Cristinus, John Geffrey, John le Palmere, Enyour his brother, and Ric. le Clerk, of a plea of trespass and rescue of cattle which they, together with master Maurice de Bree, made.

They did not come. The Sheriff returned that they were not found, nor had they anything in his bailiwick by which they might be attached. Therefore as before he was commanded to take them, and have them at the month of Easter, unless the Chief Justiciar or his *locum tenens* come before.

Dublin. Walter de Kenleye was attached to answer Nigel le Brun, of a plea that he render to him 10*l.*, which he owes under a writing, produced, which witnesses that, as soon as Walter shall have recovered against Will. Staloun and John Traharne, before the Justices of the Bench, Dublin, 3 messuages, 2 carucates of land, 6 a. of meadow, 4 a. of wood, and 40 a. of pasture by aid of Nigel, Walter shall give him 10*l.* and half of the damages adjudged to him. And Nigel says that Walter by his aid recovered.

He comes and cannot deny it; let Nigel recover; and Walter in mercy. Afterwards Nigel remits the damages to 70*s.*, and also his damages for detaining the debt.

Kildare. Rob. Gernon complains that John son of Stephen Yago, his tenant and sworn man, while Robert was in the King's service in England, by champerty between John, and Will. Batyn, caused William to implead Robert of his land; so that Robert while in England lost it, by default, to William, by collusion of said champerty.

John comes and defends, and says he never treated as to any champerty or collusion. Issue joined. Let there be a jury at the next coming in the county.

Trym. Ismannia widow of Nich. Dyloun, appears against Thomas Dyloun, executor of Nicholas, of a plea that he, with Stephen Wolbot, co-executor, render to her dower, which belongs to her of her husband's chattels. He did not come. The Seneschal of the Liberty of Trym

Membrane 8d—cont. 1299.

was commanded to attach him to be here at this day to answer. The Seneschal did nothing, nor did he return the writ. And because Ismannia cannot show that she delivered him any writ; he is again commanded to attach, and have him at the month of Easter to answer.

Afterwards, at that day, the Seneschal did nothing, nor did he send the writ; therefore he is again commanded to attach for the quinzaine of S. Michael. The same day is given to Stephen, in the Bench.

John Sturmyn acknowledged that he owes to Will. Burgeys 12 pecks of oats, value 31½*d.* Pledges for payment, Will. Leyburn, and John Hamond. Dublin.

The King commanded the Justiciar that, having heard the complaint of Albert de Kenleye, of trespasses done him by master Thomas Cantok, chancellor of Ireland, he should do justice. Dublin.

The parties come. And Albert cannot show any trespass, except that he says that the Chancellor ought to acquit him, against the Escheator, of 22*l.* Master Thomas acknowledges that he owes this, and will pay in the quinzaine of Easter.

The Sheriff was commanded to levy of the lands and chattels of Milo son of Milo, baron of Ouerk, 18*l.*, and pay them to John de Fresingfeld, assignee of master David de Nyuel; which Milo, in court at Ros, acknowledged that he owed master David. Dublin.

The Sheriff returned [that he directed] the Seneschal of the Liberty of Kilkenny, who did nothing. On this came the attorney of master David, and elected [to have delivered] to him, half of the lands, &c., according to the form of the statute of the King.

(*The remainder of membrane destroyed.*)

Membrane 9.

Common Pleas, at Kildare, before John Wogan, Chief Justiciar of Ireland, in the Octave of S. Hilary. Jan. 20.

The King sent his writ to Simon de Ludgate to send the record of the plea before the Justices of the Bench, between Emma widow of Ricard Tyrel, and Gerald Tyrel and Mabina his wife, for Emma's dower in Lyons; which record he sent: Kildare.

Pleas at Dublin before Robert Bagod and his fellows, justices of the Bench, in the quinzaine of S. Hilary, *a. r.* xxvi.—Emma widow of Ric. Tyrel, formerly before John Wogan, chief justiciar of Ireland, holding the eyre at Kildare, demanded against Gerald Tyrel and Mabina his wife, the third part of the manor of Lyons, except half a carucate of land, as her dower. And John Wogan sent the record here, so that on the morrow of the Epiphany, *a. r.* xxvi., she by her attorney appeared against Gerald, of a plea that he should render it to her. And he then came not, but made default after appearance. So that then the Sheriff was commanded to take the third part into the King's hand; and that he summon him to be before the Justices of the Bench, Dublin, in the quinzaine of S. Hilary. At which day Emma appeared against him.

And the Justices of the Bench sent here a record:

Pleas at Dublin, before the Justices of the Bench, in the quinzaine of S. Hilary, *a. r.* xxvi. Emma widow of Ric. Tyrel, appeared the fourth day against same, as before. And Gerald came not, but was essoined in the service of the King, though it was not allowed. And Mabina came personally, prepared to defend her right, and says that Ricard, late husband of Emma, when he married her, or

1299. *Membrane* 9—*cont.*

since, had no fee there so that he could endow her. Issue joined. And because the writ is of the eyre of Kildare, and that eyre is not yet closed, a day is given to Emma and Mabina, at Kildare, before the justice holding eyre there, in the morrow of the close of Easter; and the Sheriff is commanded to summon there 12 men.

And Emma now comes, and likewise Gerald and Mabina, and challenge that the writ was sued after the time of the proclamation made for suing writs in that eyre, and demand that it be quashed. And the Justice, having inspected the date of the writ, records that he, by solemn proclamation, caused the time to be extended for obtaining writs, and that that writ was sued in due time. Afterwards, by consent of the parties, a day was given to hear inquisition before the Justices of the Bench, Dublin, in three weeks of Easter. And let the Sheriff have the jurors there, and let the record with the original writ be sent there.

And afterwards the record was remitted to Kildare, because the eyre there was not ended; and the parties were told to be there to proceed in the plea.

And afterwards the record was remitted here in the quinzaine of Holy Trinity. At which day came the jury. And Emma appeared by Walter Brun, her attorney; and Mabina came by her attorney, and said that Walter was not attorney of Emma in that plea, and demands judgment for default of Emma. And Walter said that he was received attorney of said Emma in that plea, by the Prior of Molinger, by writ of John Wogan, chief justiciar of Ireland, then justice itinerant at Kildare, which writ was returned before same John Wogan, and of this he calls the records of John Wogan. On which challenge the jury withdrew *sine die*; and a day was given to Emma to be here, in the quinzaine of S. Michael, and to have the record. At which day came the parties, and the said John Wogan testified that said Walter Brun was attorney of said Emma in that plea.

Afterwards a day was given to the parties in the month of S. Michael. And Emma by Walter Broun, and Gerald by himself, and Mabina by her attorney, come. And because Mabina formerly said that Walter was not the attorney of Emma in the plea, and demanded judgment by default of Emma; and it appeared that John Wogan sent his writ to the Prior of Molynger to take the attorney of said Emma, which writ was returned to John Wogan at Kildare, and that the Prior received the said attorney; it is adjudged that Emma recover her seisin against Mabina; and Mabina in mercy.

At suit of Gerald and Mabina, the Sheriff was commanded to summon Emma to be here at this day. The parties come, and Gerald and Mabina complain that there was error in this, that the justice in Eyre adjourned the plea into the Bench before the Eyre was ended. They say also that there was error before the Justices of the Bench, in that at the first day, [Gerald] essoined himself for the King's service, and that essoin was allowed, and afterwards it was revoked. They say also that there was error before the Justices in that they held said plea while the Eyre was pending, and admitted Mabina to answer alone, and afterwards made the readjournment to the justice in Eyre, and without warrant, and directed a writ that the Sheriff should bring an inquisition before the Justice in Eyre. They say also there was error in that the Justices of the Bench, in the three weeks of Easter, adjourned the parties before the Justice in Eyre, assigning no certain day as appears in the record. And in this that the Justice in Eyre read-

Membrane 9—*cont.* 1299.

journed the parties before the Justices of the Bench, in the quinzaine of Holy Trinity, and it is not contained in the record in what manner or cause, and so that plea is not now duly continued. They say also that there was error before the Justices of the Bench, in that when, in the quinzaine of Holy Trinity, they demanded of Walter Brun, who said he was attorney of Emma, how and before whom he was made attorney, and Walter said that he was received attorney by the Prior of Molinger, by writ of John Wogan, sent to the Prior; and on the part of Mabina it was asked of the Justices if Walter was found attorney in the record sent to the Justices of the Bench by the justice in Eyre; and the Justices said, No; and on this Mabina sought judgment of nonsuit of Emma, and Walter wished to aver by the record of the Chief Justiciar, that he was Emma's attorney . . . . .

(*Remainder of membrane destroyed.*)

Membrane 9*d.*

And Emma, by her attorney, as to the first three reasons by which Gerald and Mabina say that there was error, says that whatever was done herein, was done in presence of the Chief Justiciar, so that he should know better than she the cause of the adjournment, when all was done by the Court, and as she believes well and legally, and she prays judgment as to these three reasons whether error intervened.

As to the fourth reason, she says, saving respect for the Court, that from the time the plea before the Justices of the Bench, in the quinzaine of S. Hilary, was readjourned before the Justice in Eyre, at Kildare, and was again readjourned before the Justices of the Bench, at the third week from Easter, that the clerk so writing the record, made it up carelessly, that the Justice in Eyre adjourned the suit before the Justices of the Bench, in the quinzaine of Holy Trinity, and that the Justices of the Bench readjourned the suit to the Eyre, as in fact was not done. She prays that this be seen by the record of the rolls of the Eyre and of the Bench.

As to the fifth reason, she says that Mabina should not have been ignorant that Walter was attorney of Emma, for that in the whole plea he acted as her attorney, as well in the Bench, as in the Eyre; that Mabina took on herself the non-suit of Emma in saying that Emma had no attorney, so that at Mabina's instance the Justices decreed that the jury should withdraw; and this was in danger of the loss of the writ, since if Walter could not show that he was her attorney, Emma would lose her writ with her whole suit; and after Walter showed that he was her attorney, the Justices of the Bench had no cause to recall the jury against their own order, and so if they did not adjudge to Emma her seisin, they could not proceed further, and so Emma without her fault would have lost her suit.

As to the sixth reason, she says that that reason falls wholly in the power of the Chief Justiciar, whence she prays that the Court may advise whether there was error or not.

Afterwards, on the morrow of the Nativity S.J.B., *a. r.* xxviii., continued to the quinzaine, as from day to day, at Dublin, the parties came by their attorneys, and the record and process were read, and the rolls searched; it appeared that after the Justice in Eyre adjourned the parties before the Justices of the Bench, to the three weeks of Easter, the parties were never readjourned before him; it is adjudged as to this that there was error of the clerk writing the record, and not of the Justices, except in this that it was not carefully returned. But be-

1299. *Membrane* 9*d*—*cont.*

cause the Justices, knowing the Eyre not to be closed, admitted the parties to plead before them, and afterwards readjourned them to the Eyre; and at the third week of Easter, having searched the rolls of the Bench, it appeared that the plea was not continued before them; and also afterwards, in the quinzaine of Holy Trinity, when the Justices admitted Mabina to challenge the attorney of Emma, and upon that challenge fixed a day, when he should prove that he was her attorney by record sent to them by the Justice in Eyre, as appears by the record, it appears that manifest error intervened. Therefore it is adjudged that Mabina have again her seisin, as she had in the third week of Easter, with the issues of the meantime, and that they may plead again if they will. And, at the instance of the demandant, the Sheriff is commanded to have a jury in the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Afterwards, in the quinzaine of S. Hilary, *a. r.* xxix., at Dublin, came the parties and jury, who say that the profits of the meantime extend to 16 marks 8*s*.

Cork. The Sheriff was commanded to levy from the lands and chattels of Geoffrey le Hore, 35 marks, for Henry de la Roche knt., which Henry in court at Cork recovered against him; and also 5 marks for damages, of which he should pay Henry one, and John de Fresingfeld, his assignee, 4 marks.

The Sheriff now returns that he levied 5 marks, and paid to Henry 4 marks, and to John 1 mark, and that Geoffrey has not in the county lay chattels from which he could levy the debt. And it was testified that Geoffrey is a clerk, and has ecclesiastical goods in the diocese of Cloyne. Therefore the Bishop of Cloyne is directed to levy the remainder and pay to Henry 31 marks, and to John 40*s*.

The King sends his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, justiciar of Ireland. John de Berking has shown that when he, before the seneschal and bailiffs of Ricard de Burgo, earl of Ulster, in the court of the Earl's liberty of Crakfergus, impleaded John de Say, by the Earl's writ, of four carucates of land in le Ryg of Drumhert, and John de Say called to warranty Walter de Say, against John de Berking; and for that Walter had nothing within the Earl's liberty whence he could make warranty to John de Berking, the plea was adjourned before the Justices of the Bench, Dublin, before whom Walter warranted John de Say, and further called to warranty the Earl, who likewise warranted him; and the Earl hereupon exhibited the King's charter, and declared that without the King's permission he could not answer. The Justices, because they could not bring the charter into judgment without the King's leave, set aside the holding of the plea before them altogether. The King willing to be certified of the premises, and to do justice, commands the Justiciar to send the record of the plea and all affecting it, that it may be proceeded on before him. Dated at Gedeworth, 16 Oct., *a. r.* xxvi.

On which it is commanded to Simon de Ludgate, justice of the Bench, that the record . . . .

(*Remainder of Membrane destroyed.*)

Membrane 10.

Jan. 20. Essoins, taken at Kildare, before John Wogan, Chief Justiciar of Ireland, in Octave of S. Hilary.

Louth. Will. Leynach *v.* John Picard, parson of the church of Stachbanan, of a plea of trespass, by Ric. Gernoun. To quinzaine of Easter. *The name of* John Bogedin, the parson's proctor, *is struck out.*

Membrane 10—*cont.* 1299.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT SAME PLACE, BEFORE SAME.

Gilbert Smich acknowledged that he owed to Hoel son of Stephen, 20 marks, which if he does not pay may be levied from his lands and chattels. Dublin. Kilkenny.

Peter le Petit acknowledged that he owed to Will. Alisaundre, 40*s.*, similarly. Dublin. Trim.

An assise formerly, before John de Ponte and John son of Robert, justices assigned, came to make known whether Barth. de Flanmuill unjustly disseised Walter de Flanmuill of his freehold in Killymelach. Which John, at Clonmele, on the morrow of S. Lucia the virgin last, sent the record: Tipperary.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Barth. de Flanmuill disseised Walter de Flanmuill of his freehold in Killymelach, viz., one messuage, half a carucate of land, one acre of meadow, and 6 a. moor. And Bartholomew came, he said nothing wherefore the assise should not be taken.

Jurors say that Geoffrey de Canmuill, before Ric. de Exeter and his fellows, justices in Eyre, at Clonmele, brought a writ of Entry against Bartholomew, of certain tenements, and Bartholomew called to warranty John de Flanmuill father of Walter, who warranted them to him. And afterwards John lost the said tenements so warranted, by which it was adjudged that Geoffrey should recover them against Bartholomew, and the said Bartholomew should have to the value of the lands of John. And afterwards Bartholomew by writ, had of the land of John, in extent, to the value of the land recovered against him. And afterward Bartholomew satisfied Geoffrey for the tenements recovered against him, so that he held the same land for his life, and the land which he had in extent from John he held according to the tenor of the writ of judgment. And afterwards John came to said Ricard, justice in Eyre, alleging that the court was deceived, in that Bartholomew held the tenements recovered against him by Geoffrey, and also those which Bartholomew recovered against John by the warranty, whence, on John's complaint, said Ricard the justice sent his writ to the Sheriff of Tipperary, to replace John in seisin of the tenement which Bartholomew recovered against him. And when Bartholomew was so ejected, he came to the King's council at Dublin seeking remedy for the injury done him. And when Ricard, on this, was consulted by the Council, he revoked the injury which he had before directed. And afterwards directed the Sheriff to replace Bartholomew in his former state. They say also that as soon as John understood that Bartholomew had come to Dublin to make petition, he forthwith enfeoffed his son Walter, of same tenements. And when Bartholomew came to the Sheriff of Tipperary with said request, the Sheriff, under pretext of said mandate, put Bartholomew in his former state, and ejected Walter from such estate as he had by feoffment of John.

Asked if Bartholomew, before he made his request at Dublin, knew that Walter was seised of the tenements, they say, Yes, at the report of certain persons. Asked if there was a disseisin there, or not, they say that they know not, but pray the aid of the Justice.

Day is given to the parties to hear judgment at Cassell, on the morrow of S. Michael. And a day was given to them here at this day.

And now the parties come, and pray judgment. And because by said verdict it is found that said Walter had no estate except by the

1299. *Membrane* 10—*cont.*

feoffment of his father, after the tenements were assigned to Bartholomew by his warranty, viz., in the meantime while the tenements were taken from Bartholomew, by error, it is adjudged that Walter take nothing by the assise, but be in mercy for false claim. Mercy pardoned, because he is very poor.

Tipperary. Waterford. A day is given to Maurice Russel, late sheriff of Waterford, and master Roger Russel, to hear judgment at the suit of the King, in the month of Easter.

Dublin. A day is given to Robert le Weder, to hear judgment at the suit of the King, at same time.

Jan. 27. COMMON PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE SAID JUSTICIAR, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. HILARY.

Dublin. A jury of 24 knights to attaint 12 jurors of an assise of Novel disseisin, before John Wogan . . . .

(*Remainder of membrane destroyed.*)

Membrane 10*d.*

Jan. 20–27. YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, OF THE OCTAVE AND QUINZAINE OF S. HILARY.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded to levy from the lands and chattels of Hugh Purcel knt., 190*l.*, for Arnald de Ambidones merchant, which Arnald, in court at Clonmele, recovered against him; and to make return in the octave of S. Hilary.

The Sheriff now returns that Hugh offered to the attorney of Arnald 600 crannocs of wheat and one last of hides, who was unwilling to receive these goods without assent of Arnald; and for the residue he offered corn in the ground, together with his lands, until the debt be fully paid.

Arnald says that Hugh is sheriff of that county, and that he falsely returned the writ.

Afterwards Hugh granted that he will pay to Arnald, at Lymeryk, at mid-lent, 20 marks, two lasts of hides, and 600 crannocs of wheat, good, dry, clean, and well kiln-dried, at the reasonable price of the hides and wheat. And the remainder of the debt he will satisfy in hides, wool, and wheat. Hugh also acknowledged that he owes Arnald 100 marks for damages, which he will pay at the quinzaine of the Nativity S.J.B. If he fail the sheriffs of Limerick and Tipperary may levy off his lands and chattels.

Tipperary. Gestus de Assisio merchant, acknowledged that he owes Will. Melegare, 32 marks, which if he do not pay the sheriff may levy from his lands and chattels. Gestus in mercy, because he did not pay before. Afterwards he made fine for the mercy for half a mark.

Dublin. Ulster. The Seneschal of the liberty of Ulster was commanded to summon for the quinzaine of S. Michael, a jury, not related to Nicholas, bishop of Down, and the Abbot of the Irish house of Doune, to make known whether the bishop took away letters patent of the King, which granted to the Prior and Convent of the house licence to elect an abbot, and by his own authority created the present abbot, and delivered to him the temporalities taken into the King's hand on occasion of the vacancy, in prejudice of the Crown.

The Seneschal returned that nothing was done in execution of the writ, because it was against the liberty. On which the Sheriff was commanded that he should not omit on account of the liberty to sum-

Membrane 10*d*—*cont.* 1299

mon a jury. And the Sheriff did nothing, nor did he send the writ. Therefore, as before, the Sheriff was commanded to summon, at the month of Easter, unless the Chief Justiciar, or his *locum tenens*, should sooner come to those parts.

The King sent his letters patent:—Edward, &c., to all his faithful in Ireland. He has received into his protection John bishop of Connor, by his licence remaining in England, and his men and possessions. He is to be quit of all pleas, except pleas of Dower *unde nihil habit*, *Quare impedit*, Assise of Novel disseisin, and of Darrein presentment, and except suits before Justices in Eyre. To last for two years, unless the Bishop sooner come to Ireland. Teste at Karl[isle], 14 Sept., *a. r.* xxvi. Dublin.

The Sheriff was directed, from the lands and chattels of Mich. de Crauill, to levy 5 marks, for John de Clifford, of 34*l*, which Michael in court at Dublin acknowledged that he owed. Meath.

The Sheriff formerly returned that he took 40*s*. of rent at Imelagh, which was inhibited in the hands of the farmers. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded, of said rent, as of other goods of Michael, to levy said five marks, and also a further five marks of said debt since become due. And to make return at the month of Easter.

. . . . . against Nicholas, archbishop of Armagh, of a plea . . . .

(*Remainder of membrane destroyed.*)

Membrane 16.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT KILDARE, BEFORE SAME CHIEF JUSTICIAR, OF THE OCTAVES OF S. HILARY. Jan. 20.

The Sheriff was commanded to attach Gilbert Smyche, and have him here to answer as well the King, as Hoel son of Stephen, for a deforcement to Thomas Pachet, King's serjeant of the Cross of Ossory, executing a precept of the King.

And Gilbert defends and puts himself on the country. And the Sheriff is commanded to summon a jury for the month of Easter. At that day the Sheriff did nothing; therefore he is again commanded to summon for the quinzaine of S. Michael.

The jury between Ric. Gernoun plaintiff, and Walter Brisebon and Henry Athelard, of a plea of abetment, is respited to the quinzaine of Easter, for lack of jurors. Let the Sheriff have them. Louth.

And Rob. de Ywes and Nich. Arnold mainprised John Brun; and Thomas Boys and Hugh le Blund mainprised Eustace Brun; and Thomas Fyngalle and Will. Warewyk mainprised Rob. des Ywes; and now they have them not; therefore let them be in mercy.

And Will. Taillefer (Adam Fulsaghe, *struck out because* he afterwards came), Gilbert de Repenteneye, Will. Mole, Thomas Goters, John Laynagh, Ric. Mason, John Palmer, Simon le Hore, Will. Broun, and John Bretnagh, jurors, do not come; therefore let them be in mercy.

And Ricard gives 40*d*. for licence to withdraw from his writ against William Athelard.

A day is given to Walter Cursel plaintiff, and Peter vicar of the church of Thomaston, of a plea of trespass, to the quinzaine of Easter. Dublin.

Meiler son of Roger, Ric. Lucas, Howel de Crobaly, John Colme, Walter Spark. Thomas Lam, Andrew son of Philip, Walter Eynon, Ric. de Kente (David de Baa, *struck out* at instance of W. de Iuithorn), (Geoffrey son of Walter, *struck out* at instance of W. de la Haye), Roger Dublin. Waterford.

1299. *Membrane* 16—*cont.*

Aleyn, Hamund le Gras of Ouerk, of the liberty of Kilkenny; Ric. Bodmyn, John Hosbern, David le Blund, John Stakepol, Henry Notteys, Adam Wodestock, John son of Milo, of Ouerk, John de Aqua, David Baret, of the crosses of Ossory and Ferns; David Brun, John le Graunt, Henry de Rupe, Robert son of John Aylward, Will. M'gillemory, Geoffrey de Maynarbyr, Gilbert de Pemrok, John son of David Cristofre, Geoffrey son of John le Poer, Will. Sauage, John de la Graue, Roger de Cullagh, of co. Waterford, jurors, came not to an inquisition of the King against the community of Ros. Therefore all in mercy.

Jan. 20–27. YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE THE SAME, OF THE OCTAVE AND QUINZAINE OF S. HILARY.

Hugh Byset proffered a letter patent of the King:—Edward, &c., to all. Hugh Byset has power to receive to the King's peace all tenants of the islands of the kingdom of Scotland, who wish to come, except earls, barons, and knights not having lands in the islands or accustomed to live there. Under privy seal, at . . ., 31 Aug., *a. r.* xxvi.

Dublin The Treasurer, barons, and chamberlains of the Exchequer were commanded to certify the Chief Justiciar as to a recognizance made before Stephen de Fulburn, then Justiciar. They sent the record:

Before the Chief Justiciar of Ireland, at Dublin, on Monday before the feast of S. Gr . ., *a. r.* xv. Mem. that Will. de Bristoll, Will. de Athy, and Roger de Assheburn acknowledged that they will seal a writing made between them and Torosianus Donati merchant, of Florence, for the payment of 22½ marks, that the mayor of Dublin . ., Th. de Couentre should put their seal . . . . .

(*Remainder of membrane destroyed.*)

Membrane 16*d.*

Jan. 20–27. YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT SAME PLACE, BEFORE SAME, OF THE OCTAVE AND QUINZAINE OF S. HILARY.

Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded to levy from the lands and chattels of John son of Thomas, 40*l.* for John de Hastinggs, which in court, before John Wogan, Chief Justiciar, John son of Thomas, acknowledged to be due. And if he have not sufficient he is to levy the deficiency from the goods of John son of Ryrith, Walter de Kenleye, and Will. Cadel, knights, Gerald Tyrel, John de Neyuill, and Geoffrey Aunsel, pledges of said John son of Thomas, for said debt.

The Sheriff now returns that he took of the goods of John son of Ryrich, 34 crannocs of wheat (value each 2*s.*), 24 cran. of oats (each 2*s.* 6*d.*); and of the goods of Walter de Kenleye 50 acres of wheat, value each 6*s.* And as to Will. Cadel, the Sheriff returns that he commanded the Seneschal of Catherlach, who answers that he caused the corn of William to be threshed, and he delivered it to the attorney of John de Hastinggs for the value. And of the goods of Gerald Tyrel there were taken for the debt of John son of Thomas, 20 quarters of wheat (value 2*s.* each crannoc), 20 crannocs of oats (2*s.* 6*d.* each), and 12 acres of wheat (5*s.* each), and buyers were not found. As to John de Neyuill, the Sheriff returned that he had nothing. As to Geoffrey Aunsel, the Sheriff returned that the Seneschal of Catherlagh answers that the crop of 40 acres of wheat and oats of his goods were taken for debts of the King, and the money for them paid into the Exchequer at Dublin. And for John son of Thomas, the Sheriff returns that the said Seneschal answers, that John has no lands or chattels in co.

Membrane 16*d*—*cont.* 1299.

Catherlagh. And the Sheriff is directed to deliver the goods so taken to John de Hastinggs at the reasonable value, and to levy the remainder from Will. Cadel and the others, and to make return at the month of Easter.

The Sheriff was commanded to levy from the lands and chattels of Will. Uteys, 8*s*., and from Rob. Cole, 2*s*., for Ric. son of Henry Talouu, which he recovered against them in court before John Wogan, chief justiciar, at Dublin, for trespass. And the Sheriff returned that they had no lands or chattels in his bailiwick. And it was testified that they had lands and chattels in the street of S. Eynin, near Ros. And the Sheriff now returns that he commanded the Seneschal of the liberty of Weysford, who did nothing. Therefore the Sheriff is directed not to omit, on account of said liberty, to levy the money. And he is to make return at the month of Easter. Dublin.

The Sheriff was commanded to take John son of Ralph Patrik, and Fromund his brother, and have them in the octaves of S. Hilary, to answer Laurence son of James, for assaulting at Tylagh, and damaging him to the extent of 100*l*. And the Sheriff returned that they were not found and had nothing by which they might be attached. Therefore the Sheriff is directed to summon them in the County courts until according to law they be outlawed, unless they appear, and if they should appear, to take them, and have them in the quinzaine of S.J.B. Dublin.

John de Buggeden appeared the fourth day against Robert Lust (*or* Lusc), chaplain, of a plea wherefore he assaulted John, at Staghbanan, to his damage of 10*l*. And he does not come, and the Sheriff is commanded to attach him. And the Sheriff returned that Robert was not found, nor has he anything by which he may be attached. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to take him and have him in the month of Easter. Louth.

John Picard, parson of the church of Staghbanan, appears the fourth day against John Warin chaplain, of a plea wherefore . . . . . .

(*Remainder of membrane destroyed.*)

Membrane 17.

Yet of Pleas of Plaints, at same place, before same, of same Term.

Master Maur. de Bree complains of John de Fresingfeld, a minister of the court, that he aggrieved him and impeded the due oblations of his church of Fynnoure, forbidding his tenants, although parishioners of Maurice, to pay the oblations. Tipperary.

And John says that he did not impede Maurice in taking any just oblations in said church. He says that Maurice has there oblations three times a year, as other parsons of those parts have in their churches. And says that in the time of the last predecessor of the parson, it happened that the sexton (*claviger*) violently drew blood of the chaplain of the parson in the church of Fynnoure, on account of which the church was placed under interdict. And the Archbishop of Cashel, who is diocesan of the place, came to the church and reconciled it. And because the parson was not rich and was much loved by his parishioners, he asked them to aid him to pay the procuration of the Archbishop. They freely granted a certain courtesy (*curialitas*), to be taken for seven years, as an oblation once a year. This he is prepared to verify. And he says that the term is passed, and that he and the parishioners are unwilling to give that oblation further.

1299. *Membrane* 17—*cont.*

Afterwards they put themselves on the decision of the Archbishop of Cashel, as to this fourth oblation. Therefore the Archbishop is directed to enquire of the truth and decide according to right, and make return in the month of Easter.

Afterwards at that day, at Dublin, the parties come, and the Archbishop returned the writ endorsed. He states that he had made enquiry by laymen and clerks in presence of master Maur. de Bree, and of John de Fresingfeld, as to the fourth oblation which master Maurice sought. He found by inquisition that Will. Okewe, formerly vicar of the church of Fynnoure, about 24 years past, struck a certain skinner in the church and drew blood, on account of which the church had to be reconciled; and the parishioners granted to the vicar that fourth oblation, for seven years, to procure the reconciliation of the church. And the then Archbishop sent the Bishop of Emly to reconcile it. And after those seven years the successors of that vicar exacted the fourth oblation, and often excommunicated for it, but the parishioners refused and paid nothing, nor was said fourth oblation at any time paid before said reconciliation. And the Archbishop decreed that the fourth oblation should not henceforth be paid.

Therefore it is adjudged that master Maurice take nothing for his complaint, but be in mercy for false claim. And he is inhibited from exacting the fourth oblation henceforth. The mercy is pardoned by the Justice.

Dublin. Henry Glascote and Will. Tayllebourgh complain that when they were in seisin of 12 marcates of rent, arising from certain tenements in Colyneston, which Simon de Ludgate holds for term of years, by demise of Walter de Kenleye and Alice his wife, which rent Henry and William had for term of 24 years by demise of John de Wotton and Amicia his wife; said Simon, who is chief justice of the Bench, Dublin, impeded them so that they could not receive the rent, and would not permit them to make distraints, by reason that John and Amicia demised that rent to Simon and Helewyse his wife, in fee.

Simon came, and they agreed. And the agreement is that Henry and William quit claim to Simon and Helewyse their right to the rent. And Simon gives them 25 marks; and he found pledges to pay, Walter Lenfaunt, John de Fresingfeld, and Geoffrey de Morton.

Dublin. Sibilla de Fulbourn complains that whereas she took on loan from Robert de Nalle 40*s.*, and for security for it, delivered to David Bek one girdle, value 20*s.*, and ten gold rings, under her seal, who swore to return them as soon as she paid the debt. Now she has paid it, and David refuses to restore her the jewels.

David and Robert come and acknowledge that she pledged the jewels, but say that there is still one mark of the money due to them. And Sibilla says that she paid Robert 2 marks, and David owed her 20*s.*, of which she assigned him to pay one mark to Robert, and the residue David still owes her.

And David and Robert acknowledge this; but David says further that he delivered said jewels to one David de Heyuill, who pledged said girdle to William Fyllous, of Dublin, and said rings to Will. de . . . defeld, who acknowledge this; and Will. Fillous proved that the girdle was pledged to him for 10*s.*, which is still in arrear; and Will. . . . proved that the rings were pledged to him for 40*s.*, likewise in arrear.

Therefore let the jewels be redelivered to Sibilla; and let David, who made away with the jewels contrary to his oath, be committed to gaol until he make satisfaction to Will. Fyllous and William for said

Membrane 17—*cont.* 1299.

money, and afterwards let him be redeemed. Afterwards David made fine by one mark, by pledge of Thomas de K . . ., Rob. de Bristoll, Roger de Fyneglas, Will. Bek, and Rob. Bek.

Brother Gilbert de Haghham, prior of the Hospital of S.J.J. in Ireland, complains of Ric. son of Maur. de Cru . ., that he took the goods of Ph. Odonethuck and of other *hibernici* of the Prior at Castle Dullard, viz., cows, pigs, and other animals, cloth, and vessels, to the value of 40*l.* Dublin. Meath.

Ricard comes and says that he never took any goods of any lawful *hibernicus* of the Prior, and of this he puts himself on the country.

The Prior says that on the day when Ricard took the goods from his *hibernici*, they were lawful *hibernici*, and at the King's peace, and that Ricard took the goods against the peace, and of this he puts himself on the country. And Ricard likewise. Therefore let the Sheriff of Meath summon a jury at the month of Easter.

Membrane 11.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT SAME PLACE, BEFORE SAME, OF THE OCTAVE AND QUINZAINE OF S. HILARY. Jan. 20–27.

The King commanded John de Ponte to send the record of assise of Novel disseisin, taken before him and Hugh Morice, justices, at Drogheda, between John de Haddessore, and Roger son of Roger Gernoun, and Rob. de Fulshawe, of a tenement in Dromcath; which he sent: Louth.

Pleas of assises before John de Ponte and Hugh Morice, justices assigned at Drogheda, on the vigil of the Ascension, *a. r.* XXV.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Rob. Fulshawe and Roger son of Roger Gernoun, disseised John de Haddessore of his freehold in Dromcath, 26 acres of land, and 3 a. of meadow.

Roger, as tenant, says that he did no injury, but had entry by Robert. Robert says that assise ought not to be taken, because the writ patent varies from the original writ, in that it has Roger Gernoun simply instead of Roger son of Roger Gernoun.

John answers that there is no other called Roger Gernoun in the county except Roger son of Roger Gernoun. Whereupon they are told by the Justices to say further.

Afterwards they say that John never was in seisin so that he could be disseised, and pray that this be enquired by assise.

Afterwards the assise was sworn. And before the verdict given, Robert and Roger say and acknowledge that the freehold rests in John. And Roger says further that he only claimed a term of 20 years by demise of Robert, and prays judgment.

John says to this, that whatever they now say in court, yet out of court Roger claimed to have the freehold, by a letter of quit-claim, which Roger had from Robert, after Robert enfeoffed said John; and this he is ready to verify by the assise.

The Jurors say that Rob. Fulshagh demised to Roger said tenement for term of 20 years, within which term said Robert enfeoffed John de Haddessore of same tenement; and after that feoffment came Roger and obtained from Robert a quit-claim to himself. They say that Robert and Roger disseised John. Therefore it is adjudged that John recover seisin, with damages, assessed by the same assise, at 40*s.*

1299. *Membrane* 11—*cont.*

The parties by summons now come, and Roger complains that there was error in the process in this, that when there was manifest variation between the writ close and the writ patent, and he prayed judgment of that variation, the justices quashed his exception, notwithstanding that there are three in said county, each of whom is called Roger Gernoun. He says also that there was error in this, that the justices proceeded to give judgment for the plaintiff, not having enquired by the assise if John was in seisin as of freehold.

John says that when the assise passed, Roger could not show that there was anyone else in the county called Roger Gernoun. Also that Roger acknowledged that he had nothing but a term of years, and that the freehold was John's.

Afterwards, on the morrow of S.J.B., *a. r.* xxviii., continued to the quinzaine, at Dublin, came the parties, and the record having been read, it appeared the writ close varied from the patent, and the party tenant challenged, and the justices not allowing this proceeded. It is adjudged that whatever was done after that challenge be annulled, and let Roger recover his seisin as on the day when the error occurred, and the damages which he paid, with the issues of the meantime. And let John take nothing by his writ, but be in mercy for false claim. And let it be enquired as to the issues.

Membrane 11*d.*

Jan. 20–27. YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT SAME PLACE, BEFORE SAME, OF THE OCTAVE AND QUINZAINE OF S. HILARY.

Tipperary. Will. de la Sale coroner, came and acknowledged that he delivered to Otto de Grandison or to Peter de Stradeleye his seneschal, all the goods of John Oneel, and William his son, and of other *hibernici* of said Otto; the goods having been late taken into the King's hand for the death of Milo le Poer, and whereof William had the King's writ to deliver them on security to answer before justices at first assise, or to be levied by the Sheriff from his lands and chattels.

Dublin. Assise of Novel disseisin. Rob. de Hansted and Margery his wife, John de Hansted, and Roesia his wife, Roger Smalrys, and Thomas Brekespere disseised Hugh de la Felde and Alianora his wife, of his freehold in Lyuekan, viz., of 6*d.* of rent and reasonable estovers for housebote and hayebote in the park of Lyuekan, and of a third of the fishery of the water of Lyuekan from the ford of Mich. Luterel to the ford of Athbo, and a third part of two parts of the lesser perquisite of the mill of Lyuekan, and a third part of half the lesser perquisite of the mill of S. Katherine.

Roger and Thomas come, and Roger answers as bailiff of the others. As to the rent, they say that Roger Waspayl holds the tenement out of which it arises, and that they did not disseise. As to taking estovers, they say that Roesia, of whose inheritance those tenements are, is under age and in custody of the King; and say that when dower was assigned to Alianora of the inheritance of Roesia, a certain moor was assigned to Alianora for all her dower coming to her from the park, except that she should have hoops, rods, and hafts in the park for her ploughs. Of this they put themselves on the assise.

As to the fishery, they say that Rob. de Wyleby and his wife are in seisin of the third part, and they pray judgment. And Hugh and Alianora say that Robert and his wife have nothing in the fishery, and put themselves on the assise. And Roger says that if it appear by the

Membrane 11*d*—*cont.* 1299.

assise that Robert and his wife have nothing in the fishery, yet his party never disseised Hugh and Alianora of it, and of this he puts himself on the assise.

As to the mill profits, he says that they never disseised them, and the parties put themselves on the assise.

Jurors say that Hugh and Alianora were in seisin of the rent by delivery of the Escheator.

Afterwards Hugh and Alianora withdrew. Therefore let them and their pledges to prosecute be in mercy. Afterwards they made fine for the mercy, for half a mark, by pledge of said Roger, who will acquit 40*d.* of it. After it was agreed between them that Roger henceforth shall not impede Hugh and Alianora of these things which belong to Alianora's dower; and that they shall account before the men of the tenement of Lyuekan as to the receipts and impediment aforesaid, and shall satisfy Hugh and Alianora by the oath of those men, with damages. Unless he shall do so the sheriff may distrain him to it.

Dublin

The Sheriff was directed to levy from the lands and chattels of Will. Haket, 7*l.* 5*s.*, and pay them to Geoffrey de Morton, which Geoffrey recovered in court against him for a trespass. The Sheriff returned that William has nothing to levy from but waste land in co. Dublin. And it is testified that he has stacks in haggard, corn in the ground, oxen, rent, and other goods in the county. Therefore the Sheriff is directed to levy from his lands and chattels, and have it before Chief Justiciar at the month of Easter.

Trym.

There was read in court the record and process of the suit before Geoffrey de Geynuill, lord of the liberty of Trym, in his court of that liberty, for reversal of the judgment rendered in same court before Anselm Coterel the seneschal, of an assise of Mort d'ancestor, which Margaret daughter of Adam de Cusak, by writ of the liberty, brought against Geoffrey Brun, of one messuage, 100 acres of land, 16 a. meadow, 16 a. wood, and 10 librates of rent in Clony. Which suit of reversal, on complaint of Margaret that error intervened, was brought before the Justice here.

It appeared that in said record and process, had before Geoffrey de Geneuille, error intervened, and that the King's justice, supplying the defect of Geoffrey, who annulled the judgment of his seneschal, should correct the act of the seneschal, who first decreed that he should proceed to take assise, and afterward it was not asked of the jurors if said Adam, Margaret's father died seised, nor if Margaret was his next heir, and also these points being acknowledged by Geoffrey Brun, he proceeded to give judgment unadvisedly for the plaintiff.

The Seneschal was commanded to summon before the Chief Justiciar at this day, or before Walter Lenfaunt, justice assigned to hold pleas of the King following the Chief Justiciar, if either of them come before to his bailiwick, Robert West, Rob. Gelous, John Ray, Walter Martyn, Roger Frankeleyn, Jordan Baldewyn, Walter Godefrey of Raghbegan, Hugh Jordan, Will. Jordan, Rob. Hoesee, John de Stokes, John le Chaumberleyn, Henry Norman, Thomas Kenagh, Will. de Wotton, Henry Wyllard, Lambert de Balysalagh, John Waryng, Will. Blundel, Nich. Bedenham, Hugh Burnel, Rob. Heyward, and John de Mane, recognitors of said assise . . . .

(*Remainder of membrane destroyed.*)

1299. *Membrane* 12.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT SAME PLACE, BEFORE SAME CHIEF JUSTICIAR, OF SAME TERM.

Tipperary. The King commanded the treasurer and chamberlains of the Exchequer, Dublin, to search the rolls of Will. de Vescy, late Justiciar of Ireland, for record of the plea between Ph. Cristofre, and Ph. le Graunt, John le Graunt, John de S. Patrick, Henry le Norreys, and Henry le Porter, for a debt of 42 marks 16*d.*, which Ph. Cristofre demands from the others. They send the record:

Will. de Vescy, Chief Justiciar of Ireland, delivered into the Exchequer, in his estreats of *a. r.* xxi. Ph. le Graunt 14*l.* 8*d.* of the goods of Ph. Cristofre, sold by precept of the King; John le Graunt, Henry le Norreys, Henry le Porter, and John de S. Patrick, 14*l.* 8*d.* for same. Afterward for that that money ought to be allowed to Philip in his debts, William sent a schedule, which is sewn to the estreat, as follows: Mem. that those sums, which amount to 28*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.*, were levied from the goods of Ph. Cristofre, for debts of the King.

Petition of Ph. Cristofre having been heard, it is agreed by the Justiciar and Council that a writ be made to the treasurer and barons that, if that money be paid to the King in the Exchequer, they should allow it to Philip in his debts to the King; and this was done in Parliament of Easter term last.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded to levy from the lands and chattels of Geoffrey Lowys, Rob. Lowys, and Adam son of Milo Lowys, 70 marks, for Geoffrey de Salle, which he recovered against them in court at Clonmele. Also to levy from them 15*l.*, which were adjudged to him for his damages.

The Sheriff now returns that all the goods of Geoffrey Lowys are taken into the hand of Otto de Gradison, for a debt in which he is bound to him. And that Robert Lowys satisfied Geoffrey de Salle for the debt to the sum of 32 marks, nor are there more of his lands and chattels to be levied. And that Adam has not goods, from which his portion of the debt can be levied, except waste land and future rents.

On this came Geoffrey de Salle and elected to have delivered to him all the goods of Geoffrey Lowys, Robert, and Adam, and likewise half their lands, according to the form of the Statute. And the Sheriff was commanded to deliver to him all their goods except oxen and afers of the ploughs, and half their lands, according to a reasonable value, until the residue of the debt be fully levied. And to report what he shall have done at the month of Easter.

Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded to summon Rob. de Alleton chaplain, Nich. de Chiltham, Ric. le Gras, and John le Mareschal, of Dublin, executors of the testament of Nich. de Berkeleye, to be here at this day, to show, why 9 marks 11*s.* 4*d.* which are in arrear to Henry de Belynges, of a debt of 24 marks, which Henry, in court at Dublin, *a. r.* xxiv., recovered against Nicholas for damages for trespass, as found by a jury.

Robert, Nicholas, and John, come and say that they never administered anything of the goods of deceased, except that John, by precept of the Treasurer, as a minister of the Exchequer, caused to be levied from his goods a certain debt, in which the deceased was bound to the King. Henry cannot deny this; therefore let them go.

And Ricard did not come, and the Sheriff returns that he summoned him, by Thomas de Loundres, master John le Mareschal, Henry le

Membrane 12—*cont.* 1299.

Keu, and Thomas le Reede. Therefore let execution proceed against him for the money; and let the Sheriff certify in the month of Easter.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded to enquire to whose hands the goods of Walter le Bret have come, which were taken into the King's hand by precept of Thomas son of Maurice, then custos of Ireland; and to restore them or their value to Walter, on security, to answer to the King, if they ought to belong to him; to make return of what he should do, in the octave of S. Hilary.

The Sheriff sent the inquisition, which says that 25 great crannocs of oats, value 8*s.* each, 2½ crannocs of wheat (10*s.* each), 2 cows (4*s.* each), 6 afers (4*s.* each), hay to the value of 40*d.*, an iron of a plough (12*d.*), a ladder [1¼*d.*], 7 cars (*carres*) to carry corn (7*d.*), one bushel of wheat, taken from an *hibernicus* of Walter (15*d.*), came to the hands of Thomas de S. John knt. And Elyas le Blund, then sheriff of Tipperary, took of Walter's goods 7 oxen (5*s.* each), and the jurors know not to whom he gave them. Same Elyas, the sheriff, and Rob. Maunsel, took of Walter's goods 5 horses (2 marks each), 20 afers (40*d.*), 69 cows (5*s.*), 12 bullocks (2*s.*), 98 sheep (8*d.*), 2 hacquetons (10*s.*), an iron headpiece (40*d.*), 2 basinets (12*d.*) each, 5 habergeons (50*s.*), 4 "colers" (4*s.*), 8 swords (12*s.*), 5 spears (2*s.* 6*d.*), 4 fallings (8*s.*), one saddle with trappings, and one riding saddle (5*s.*), and they know not to whom they came, except to themselves. Also Walter de la Haye had a horse (1 mark); Nich. Drak, 2 mares (20*s.*). Also said Elyas, the sheriff, took in Offathe 16 cows of said Walter, and gave them to Thomas Snyterby.

And said Thomas de S. John comes . . . . .

(*Remainder of membrane destroyed.*)

Membrane 12*d.*

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, OF SAME TERM.

Cork Petition heard of the mayor, bailiffs, and community of the city of Cork, who complained that John de Ponte and his fellows, justices assigned, adjudged that an assise of Novel disseisin should proceed to be taken, which Elyas Stakepol arraigned before the justices, by writ of the King, against Walter le Forester, Adam son of Adam Reth, Walter de Bradeleye, and Will. le Barbour, of tenements in Cork, and Dungaruan in the suburb of Cork, notwithstanding the claim of the citizens that the assise ought not to procede of any tenement within their liberty, and that they and their ancestors, citizens of said city, used such liberty by charters of the Kings of England.

John was directed to send the record of the assise, and all relating to it, to the Justice here. He returned that he had already delivered it to said Justice. On searching the records filed among the writs for the term of S. Martin last, this appeared to be so. In same record it is contained that the Justices adjudged that the assise should proceed to be taken. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to summon Elyas, and also Walter and the others, to appear in the month of Easter to do what is just in the matter. And let the mayor, &c., be there if they will. And the justices are directed in the meantime to supersede, &c.

The King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, &c. Reminds him that during a former vacancy of the see of Dublin, the King had directed him to maintain his household clerk, master John de Cadamo, in the archdeaconry of Glyndelach. Commands that in the present vacancy he should similarly be maintained. Teste at York, 20 Dec., *a. r.* xxvii.

1299. *Membrane* 12*d*—*cont.*

Having searched the writs, another writ was found: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, &c. The King learns, at the suggestion of his household clerk, master John de Cadamo, archdeacon of Glyndalach, that master Adam de Furneys, master John Cantok, and their accomplices, put upon him and his men divers injuries, imprisoning and ill-treating some of his men, and disturbing him in the rights of his archdeaconry. Commands that having heard the archdeacon's attorney, and enquired into the truth, he should cause amends to be made for the wrongs and protect him in his rights. Teste at Croft, 8 Oct., *a. r.*, xxiv.

And on this master Adam de Furneys, custos of the spiritualities of the see of Dublin, was forbidden to attempt anything to the prejudice of the Archdeacon during the vacancy of the see.

The King commanded Walter de la Haye, escheator of Ireland, that because he took into the King's hand 28*s.* 4*d.* of rent in the city of Dublin, for that the Abbot of S. Mary by Dublin acquired that rent without the King's licence, after the Statute of the King against putting tenements in mortmain, as by an inquisition which the Escheator took; he should certify the Chief Justiciar of the tenor of that inquisition, and for what cause he took the rent. He sent the inquisition:

Inquisition takén at Dublin, before Walter de la Haye, escheator of Ireland, on Thursday after the translation of S. Thomas the martyr, *a. r.* xxv., upon the manner and cause of the taking of 28*s.* 4*d.* of yearly rent, which the Abbot and Convent . . . . . in the street of S. Nicholas, Dublin . . . . . .

(*Remainder of membrane destroyed.*)

Membrane 14.*

Jan. 20–27. Yet of Common Pleas, at Dublin, before John Wogan, Chief Justiciar of Ireland, of the Octave and Quinzaine of S. Hilary.

Dublin. Matthias de Borard proffered a writing and prayed that it be enrolled:—Matthias de Borard acknowledged one messuage and one acre of land in Balisouenan, with the advowson of the church of that town, which he gave to John de Saumpford, late archbishop of Dublin, who died in seisin, a bastard, and without heir of his body, to be the right of Edward, king of England, to whom he quits his claim of them. Dated Saturday before the feast of the Purification B.M., *a. r.* xxvii. Witnesses, John Wogan justiciar, master Thomas Cantok chancellor, Will. de Estden treasurer, Walter de la Haye escheator, Walter Lenfaunt justice, and Simon de Ludgate and his fellows, justices of the Bench, where this writing has been enrolled for greater security, and likewise in the Exchequer.

And be it known that the King was in seisin of the premises at the time of making of this charter. And on this came Hugh le Vel, parson of said church, and resigned it; and the King anew presented him to it. And said charter and the letter of resignation are delivered to the Treasurer. Afterwards, in the Octave of the Purification, Hugh came and produced letters patent of the bishop of Kildare, which testified that Hugh, at the presentation of the King, was admitted and instituted in said church.

Meath. The Sheriff was commanded to summon Thomas de Ledwych knt., to be here at this day to show why there should not be levied from him 39*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.*, of 40*l.* which John le Blund, of Rathregan, recovered

*There is no extant membrane numbered 13.

Membrane 14—*cont.* 1299.

against him in the court of the Liberty of Geoffrey de Geynuill, of Trim, and which afterwards in court before the Justice here he acknowledged to be due to John.

The Sheriff now returns that he summoned Thomas, by Will. le Waleys, Roger Cosyn, Hugh de la Launde, and John le Blund. And Thomas does not come. Therefore let it proceed to execution.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded to enquire to whose hands the goods of Walter le Bret came; and he sends an inquisition, which says, *as at p.* 225.

Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded to levy from the goods of Robert Crykетot, John Wodelok, and Regin. de la Felde, 8 marks, for Laurence Jacobi, and James son of Roger, and their fellows, merchants of Flore[nce], which in court at Dublin, at the quinzaine of S. Michael, *a. r.* xxv., they acknowledged to be due. The Sheriff did nothing. Therefore he was again commanded to levy.

Dublin. The Jury between Hugh de Deping' chaplain, plaintiff, and John bishop of Connor, and Will. de la Haye parson of the church of Rathlong, of a plea of trespass, is respited to the month of Easter, unless the Chief Justiciar or his *locum tenens* come before; for lack of jurors, because no one came; therefore let the Sheriff have them.

Meath. Andrew de Fulbourn came at this day and acknowledged a deed of quit-claim, and prayed that it should be enrolled: Andrew Fulbourn has quitted claim to . . . de B. lingg. . . . . .

(*Remainder of membrane destroyed.*)

Membrane 14*d.*

YET OF PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, OF SAME TERM.

Kerry. The Sheriff was directed to levy from the lands and chattels of Nich. son of Maurice, 4*l.* for master Thomas Cantok chancellor of Ireland, which Nicholas, in court at Limerick, acknowledged that he owed.

The Sheriff returned that he took into the hand of the King for said debt, 8 oxen (value each 5*s.*), 20 hogs (each 12*d.*), 20 crannocs of oats (value 20*s.*). He was commanded to pay master Thomas and make return at the month of Easter.

Dublin. Walter de la Haye escheator, was directed to take proof of the age of John son and heir of Elyas le Waleys, who held by knight service of the archbishopric of Dublin, being vacant and in the King's hand, who says he is of full age, and prays his lands.

The Escheator returned inquisition, which says that John is 29 years of age. Inquisition remains in the Chancery. Let John have seisin.

Connacht. Petition was heard of Ricard de Burgo, earl of Ulster, for delivery to him out of the King's seisin, of the lands which were of Will. Baret, of which he died seised, and which he held of the Earl in capite, as appears by an inquisition taken by the sheriff of Connacht, by writ of the King, witnessed by Walter de la Haye, then Custos of this land, which inquisition found that William held the cantred of Bak and of Glen of the said Earl, in capite, by service of 20 marks yearly, and of two knight's fees, and doing suit at the Earl's court, and rendering to John de Rupe 39 marks yearly. And the land is worth yearly beyond those charges 20*s.* And William son of said William Baret, is his heir, and was 14 years of age on the 1st May, *a. r.* xxii.

1299. *Membrane* 14*d*—*cont.*

The Sheriff was directed to return the cause of the taking of the lands into the King's hand. And he now returns an inquisition which says, that a contention arose between William and one Adam de Cusak, his neighbour, and a parley was held between them; one of the servants shot an arrow at the opposite party, and forthwith each side ran together, and many English on each side were killed. And Adam took William and imprisoned him in Adam's castle. And Rob. de Ufford, then Chief Justiciar, caused to be taken into the King's hand all William's lands, and William died in Adam's prison, and so the lands remained in the King's hand until now.

Walter de la Haye, escheator of Ireland, was directed to show whether said Will. Baret held of the King in capite, elsewhere in Ireland, by which the custody of these lands should belong to the King or not. And the Escheator now sent an inquisition which says, that William Baret at his death held no lands of the King; but all his lands in Connacht he held of Ricard de Burgo earl of Ulster; and he held lands of Grennach in Muscry, of John de Cogan; and Fresketh, of Maur. de Rocheford; and Alle, of Peter le Botiller; and Castelgeych, of John de Barry; and Dumbolgyn, of the Bishop of Rossellechry; and Clardor, of Maurice de Carreu; and no lands of the King.

The rolls of the Exchequer having been searched, it appeared that 17 Feb., *a. r.* viii., seisin was delivered to the Earl of his tenements which were in the hand of the King by reason of the Earl's minority. And William's heir was not then born, as appears by the inquisition; and it is testified by the Escheator that said heir was three years of age before his father died. Therefore let said tenements which were William's, in Connaught, and were held of said Earl in capite, be delivered to the Earl in ward, notwithstanding any former commission under seal of the Exchequer.

Limerick. Whereas the Sheriff was commanded to levy from the lands and chattels of John Harald knt., 400 marks, for Ric. de Burgo earl of Ulster, which were adjudged to him in court, at Limerick, for damages for a false appeal which said John Harald brought against him for the death of Ricard, John's son, of which the Earl was acquitted; and the Sheriff did nothing.

The Earl came into Court and elected to have delivered to him all John's goods, and likewise half of his land, according to the form of the Statute, until he should levy said money from it. And the Sheriff was commanded to deliver all goods, except oxen and afers of the plough, and likewise half of the land by reasonable value or extent, until said money be fully levied thereout; and that he should make return at this day. And the Sheriff did nothing, but returned that all goods of John Harald were taken into the King's hand for a debt in which he was bound to the King before receipt of the writ; and that John and Thomas, sons of John Harald . . . . . .

(*Remainder of membrane destroyed.*)

Membrane 15.

Jan. 20–27. Yet of Common Pleas, at Dublin, before same, of the Octave and Quinzaine of S. Hilary.

Theobald de Verdoun came in full Council, and acknowledged his charter: Theobald de Verdun constable of Ireland, gave to Milo de Verdun his son, his whole land of Balymaccloth and Balymacgonnoure;

Membrane 15—*cont.* 1299.

to hold in tail male, of the King. Witnesses: John son of Ryrith, Geoffrey Haraud, Stephen de Tydemers, and Rob. de Cruys, knights, Adam de Sancto Bosco, Luke de Belinges, Henry de Belynges, Thomas de Wycoumbe, Peter de Coulok, Adam le Latimer, John the clerk.

. Afterwards Milo did fealty to the King. And be it known that the Justiciar and Council consented to the feoffment.

Ulster. Drogheda.

It was directed to the Seneschal of the liberty of Ulster, the Seneschal of Drogheda on the side of Meath, and the mayor and bailiffs of same town on the side of Uriel; that whereas Adam Viuian of Drogheda showed that he stood to the King's allegiance and peace, and never gave counsel or aid to his enemies or rebels in Scotland; that he had been in Scotland employing his merchandise to the convenience of the King and his faithful people, and had married a woman of Are; flying from the war and disturbance in Scotland, the Seneschal of Ulster had caused him to be arrested when he landed in Ulster with his merchandise, under a proclamation for arresting merchants and others of Scotland.

The seneschals and mayor and bailiffs are to enquire as to the facts. And they return inquisition which says, that Adam never gave counsel or aid to the King's enemies in Scotland, nor did anything against the peace of the King; and the reason the goods were arrested was that Adam recently came with the goods from Scotland, and it did not appear to the Seneschal whether the goods were Adam's or not, but the jurors said expressly that they were his. Therefore the Seneschal of Ulster is directed to deliver the goods to Adam. And besides Adam found security (viz., John de Hereford, of Dublin, junior) faithfully to use his merchandise at Drogheda.

Dublin.

The Sheriff was commanded to levy from the lands and chattels of master David de Nyuell, five marks, for Roger de Oxendon and Isolda Kempe, which they recovered against him at Ros, by a jury taken between them there; and to make return of what he had done at the quinzaine of S. Hilary. And the Sheriff returned that he commanded the Seneschal of the Liberty of Weyseford, who did nothing. Therefore the Sheriff is directed that he should not omit, on account of said Liberty, to levy the money; and he is to make return at the month of Easter.

Dublin.

The Sheriff was commanded to levy from the lands and chattels of master David de Nyuell, five marks 6*s.* 10*d.*, for Will. Seuerne, of Ros, &c., *as in last entry.*

Kildare

The Sheriff was commanded to summon Will. Bekan, Ralph le Chaumberleyn, Walter le Hethene, Hugh le Webbe, Thomas Israel, John Petitpas, Will. Brysky, Ph. le Lung, Maur. Lenueyse, John Keche, Walter Mothok, Siluester Calf, Walter Calf, and Walter Calf, to be before the Chief Justiciar on this day, to show why, of the lands and chattels of said Will. Bekan, 58*s.*; and 58*s.* 8*d.* of those of Ralph le Chaumberleyn, and Walter le Hethene; and 20*s.* of Hugh le Webbe; and 18*s.* 6*d.* of Thomas Israel; and 5*s.* 6*d.* of John Petytpas; and 12*s.* of Will. Brysky; and 14*s.* 8*d.* of Ph. le Lung; and 39*s.* . . . of Maur. Lenueyse, John Keche, and Walter Mothok; and 51*s.* . . of Siluester Calf, Walter Calf; and . . . . . .

(*Remainder of membrane destroyed.*)

1299.

Membrane 15*d*.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT SAME PLACE, OF SAME TERM.

Limerick. The Sheriff was commanded to take Nich. de Saumford and Drogo de Saumford, and keep them in prison until they satisfy Edward Colet and Will. de Berdesfeld of 63 dakers of hides which Nicholas and Drogo (before Thomas Coliz, then mayor of Dublin, and Henry de Compton, clerk of the King, deputed to take recognizances of debts) acknowledged that they owed to Edward and William.

The Sheriff returned to John Wogan, Chief Justiciar, that Nicholas is a chaplain, and that Drogo was not found. Whereupon the Sheriff was commanded to deliver all their goods and lands to Edward and William, to hold according to the Statute of the King for such recognizances, until the said 63 dakers be fully satisfied. And whereupon the Sheriff returned in the quinzaine of S.J.B. that Drogo was not found, and that neither he nor Nicholas have goods or lands in his bailiwick. And it was testified in Court that Nicholas has lands and goods at Balymadyn, Ballymalin, and Milestonboroun by Kylcolman. And what he shall have done let him make return to the Chief Justiciar in the quinzaine of S. Michael. And the Sheriff should be there to hear judgment, because he did not execute the King's precept. And the Sheriff returned that he commanded Rob. Maunsel, chief serjeant of the fee, who answers as above. And it is testified that the goods and lands which Nicholas had, he gave by collusion to his son. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to take Nicholas and Drogo, and keep them in prison until they satisfy Edward and William, and also to take all their goods and lands, and deliver them to William and Edward, to hold according to the Statute; and to make return at the month of Easter.

The King sends his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, his justiciar of Ireland. John son of Thomas has petitioned, that when he was in the King's service in the parts of Flanders, certain Irish malefactors burned John's town at Rathymegan, and committed homicides and depredations in the neighbouring lands. The King wills to grant him the King's service of Ireland for one time, in aid of building anew a fortalice against the Irish in those parts. The Justiciar is to call the Council, and consider the petition, whether it would be for the utility of the land and the firmer preservation of peace, and at his discretion may grant the service. Teste at York, 28 May, *a. r.* xxvi.

And because the Council is not fully here; therefore a day is given to him to the next Parliament.

The King sends another writ (*in French*): Edward, &c., to John Wogan, "notre Justice," and William de Estdene treasurer of Ireland. The King lately notified by his letters his will in regard to the wardship of the son and heir of Thomas son of Morice, who is dead, and who held in chief, in favour of monsr. John son of Thomas. The intention is as well for the custody of the lands which are in the King's hand in Ireland by the nonage of the heir, as for the wardship of the heir himself; answering for the value by sufficient surety. Given under privy seal at Battlebridge, 21 Dec., *a. r.* xxvii.

The first writ sent to the Justiciar (*in French*): Edward, &c., to the same. In favour of monsr. John son of Thomas, for his service in Scotland, Flanders, and elsewhere, on his request for the wardship of the heir of monsr. Thomas son of Moriz his cousin. Given under privy seal at Staynwyk, 23 Sept., *a. r.* xxvi.

Membrane 15*d*—*cont.* 1299.

On which, discussion was had in full council. And it was agreed that the lands should be delivered to said John, for the true value, to be paid to the Exchequer, having first taken from him sufficient security to answer for it, reserving to the King, reliefs, marriages, and escheats of free tenants, and advowsons of churches . . . . . .

(*Remainder of membrane destroyed.*)

Membrane 18.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR, IN THE OCTAVES OF THE PURIFICATION B.M. Feb. 9

The King sent a writ of error on a judgment of Walter de la Haye, when *locum tenens* of Will. de Vescy, chief justiciar of Ireland, in an assise of Darrein presentment between Ricard Blaunchard and the Prior of the church of S. Edmund of Athisshel, of the church of Rathkenan. Wogan is to have the record before him and correct error if it be found. Writ dated at Gedeworth, 6 Oct., *a. r.* xxvi. Tipperary.

On which Walter was directed to return the record of the assise, who returned the writ, saying that the rolls were in custody of the Justice. And the rolls being examined, the record was found:

Pleas at Dublin before W. de la Haye, *locum tenens* of Will. de Vescy, chief justiciar of Ireland, in the month of Easter, *a. r.* xxii.

Rob. Bagod and his fellows, justices of the Bench, were directed to return before W. de Vescy the record of an assise of Darrein presentment, which Ricard Blaunchard brought against the Prior of Athysshel, of the church of Rathkenan, that it be examined, and if necessary corrected according to law. Also the Sheriff was commanded to summon the parties. The parties came, and Robert sent the record:—

Assise came to make known what patron presented the last parson to the church of Rathkenan, the advowson of which Ric. Blaunchard says belongs to him, and that the Prior of the house of S. Edmund of Athysshil deforced him of it.

Ricard says that Robert his ancestor last presented one Tancard his clerk, to this church, who was instituted by the Bishop.

The Prior says that the church is not vacant, but is full by him and his convent, and by gift of Roger Tyrel, and afterwards by consolidation of the Bishop. And this he is prepared to verify, and Ricard puts himself on that averment.

Therefore it was directed to the Archbishop of Cashel that, having called the parties before him, he should enquire the truth and send an inquisition under seal, at Dublin, in the quinzaine of S.J.B.

At which day the Archbishop sent an inquisition under seal, signifying that the church is full. At which day, before said William, nothing was done.

And now Ricard comes and says that in the record of the plea before the justices of the Bench, he was unduly aggrieved. For that when the Prior answered that the church is not vacant, but is full by him and his convent, by gift of Roger Tyrel, he Ricard answered to this that Roger never was seised of the advowson after Robert Blaunchard presented his clerk Tancard to it, and his institution; wherefore Roger could not after Tancard's institution enfeoff the Prior. And he says that a Prior, predecessor of the present, forcibly intruded in the church while Tancard was living, when no action could arise to Robert or Ricard. Which exceptions Ricard prayed to

1299. *Membrane* 18—*cont.*

verify by assise, and which the justices of the Bench did not allow, deciding the averment to be of the fulness of the church.

And because it appears as well by record as by a bill under seal of the justices of the Bench, that Ricard was prepared to verify by assise that Roger Tyrel had not seisin of the advowson when he enfeoffed the Prior, and also that the Prior forcibly intruded himself on the institution of Tancard. The Justices of the Bench, unwilling to admit that averment, directed the Bishop to enquire regarding the fulness of the church. In this error occurred. Therefore it is adjudged that an assise proceed; which comes before John de Ponte, in co. Tipperary.

And because in said record is contained that assise was sent to John de Ponte and his fellows, John being present in court, was told to return here the record with the original writ. Who says that he took the assise, and delivered the record of it with the writ to said Walter, before whom it was returnable. And Walter being present says that he delivered to the Justice here all the rolls and writs of the time when he was Custos of the land of Ireland, or *locum tenens*. And the rolls memoranda and writs delivered by Walter having been sought, nothing further touching this plea was found.

And the parties now come by summons at the suit of the Prior. And the Prior complains that in giving judgment before Walter in said record manifold error occurred. First, because the Prior alleged, as well before Walter as before the justices of the Bench, that he ought not to answer to a writ of possession, for that the church was full by him and his convent for 40 years before the writ was sought, and this he offered to verify. Walter not having any respect to this, quashed that exception and decided to proceed to take assise, to enquire by it of the Prior's right. Likewise there was error in this that without assent of the Prior he caused assise to be taken by John de Ponte and John de Neuill, who were justices associated with said Walter, and afterwards they returned the assise before him without warrant, who gave judgment for plaintiff and ejected the Prior and convent from the church, which they had for more than 40 years. And he prays that these errors be corrected and justice done.

Ricard acknowledges that the Prior alleged that the church was not vacant, but full by him and his convent for a year before the writ was procured. But says that he Ricard offered to verify by assise that Roger, by whose gift the Prior claims to have the advowson, never was seised of it, and he offered to aver that his (Ricard's) father last presented to it.

After consideration of the points of error suggested on each side—(*this portion of the skin is in part defaced*)—the Prior was restored to his seisin of the advowson.

Membrane 18*d.*

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT SAME PLACE, OF SAME TERM.

Dublin. Ricard de Burgo earl of Ulster, by his attorney, appears against John bishop of Connor, of a plea wherefore in divers places in his land of Ulster, the profit of the King or the Earl not requiring it, and without warning to the King or Chief Justiciar, he unreasonably placed sentence of interdict, in prejudice of the Crown, and no small hurt of the Earl and people of those parts.

Membrane 18*d*—*cont.* 1299.

He did not come, and he had day by essoin to this day, after he was attached, by Thomas "of the Welleton," and Will. son of Wylle. Therefore let them be in mercy. And the Sheriff is directed to distrain and have him here at the month of Easter. And let him not omit on account of the Bishop's protection, for that writ is of earlier date.

Limerick. The Sheriff was commanded to take Nich. de Saumford and Drogo de Saumford, for a debt to Edward Colet and Will. de Berdeffeld, *as on p.* 230.

The Sheriff formerly returned to John Wogan, chief justiciar, that Drogo was not found, nor had he anything. And that he took Nicholas, and afterwards at the mandate of the Bishop of Limerick, signifying that Nicholas was a chaplain, he delivered him from prison; and that Nicholas had no goods or lands in his bailiwick. And it was testified in court that though Nicholas by collusion said that all his lands and goods were his son's, yet he Nicholas held, used, and disposed of them.

And the Sheriff now returns that Drogo is not found in co. Limerick, nor has he goods or lands by which he might be attached, but that he is in England. And that Nicholas is not found in the county, but that at the coming of the writ he absented himself and remained with Feylym M'Carthy until the coming of John son of Thomas into Connacht, and that Nicholas went with John son of Thomas to aid in extending his land; nor has he goods or lands. And it is testified in court that he has lands. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to deliver all his goods and lands to Edward and William, to hold according to the form of the Statute.

And at instance of William, complaining that the Sheriff formerly took Nicholas and delivered him from prison without warrant, and against the will of said Edward and William, the Sheriff is directed to appear in the quinzaine of S. Michael, to show why he should not be charged with the said money, according to the form of the Statute.

Membrane 17*d*.

Yet of the Octave of the Purification of the B.M. Feb. 9.

Dublin. Petition heard of Rob. de Berkeleye, praying to have delivered to him tenements in New street in the suburb of Dublin, which Nich. de Berkeley bequeathed to him, as he says, and which in a former vacancy of the archbishopric were taken into the King's hand on the death of Nicholas, who owed debts to the King.

Roger de Asshebourn, custos of the archbishopric, was told to enquire if the tenements were devisable, who returns inquisition that they are. And master Adam de Furneys, official of the Court of Dublin, the see being vacant, signified that Nicholas bequeathed the tenements to said Robert.

And by the Council here, they are delivered to Robert in tenancy, saving the right of everyone; for two marks, which he gives to the King. If any heir of Nicholas should demand them, Robert shall restore them to the King, that the King may deliver them according to law.

Cork. Formerly before the Justiciar at Cork, viz., on the morrow of S. Andrew last, Thomas son of Philip, late sheriff of Cork, and Maur. Russel, late sheriff of same, at the complaint of the community of the whole county, were attached to answer, as well them as the King, that whereas they ought to levy . . . . . (*erased*) marks for their fee, they took double, and overcharged the country. They say that

1299. *Membrane* 17*d*—*cont.*

Thomas son of Maurice, was chief serjeant, and levied the money for the sheriff's fee, but how much he levied they know not, but say that the serjeants paid the sheriffs their right fee.

March 7. PLEAS AT TYLAGH, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, ON SATURDAY AFTER ASH WEDNESDAY.

Dublin. Weyseford. William son of John Beneger of Penbrok, burgess of Ros, acknowledged his writing: Saturday after Ashwednesday, at Telagh, *a. r.* xxvii., this covenant was made between William son of John Beneger of Penbrok, burgess of Ros, and Ric. Simond clerk. William is bound to secure to Ricard and his heirs, all his rights in the land of Aylwardeston by Penbrok, which William had of Will. son of Will. Aylward; half of which John de S. Ledger, and Elena his wife hold, in dower of said Elena, and the other half Beneger de Angulo holds for term of years, by covenant between said Beneger and said Will. son of John Beneger. Ricard having had security for getting the land, and having the fealty of said tenants, is bound forthwith to pay to William 40 marks sterling. If Elena die before completion of the forms, William is bound to enfeoff Ricard or his assigns of the whole land; to be held of the chief lords by the services due, without anything reserved to William or his heirs; for the said 40 marks to be had of Ricard. Ricard shall be bound to find security for payment of another 40 marks within a year following his obtaining seisin. William and his heirs shall warrant. Ricard and William are bound by oath to fulfil their agreement before the feast of S.J.B., and also under a penalty of 40 marks. Sealed by the parties. Witnesses, John Wogan, chief justiciar, Walter Wogan, John son of John Beneger, John de Neweton, Will. le Poer.

Membrane 19.

March 16. PLEAS AT THE NANAGH, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR, ON MONDAY IN THE SECOND WEEK OF LENT.

Tipperary. The petition was heard of Theobald le Butteiller that he might divert a highway which leads through the midst of his wood of the Nanagh, and prepare another road for it, below said wood towards the south, and maintain it at his own expense; and that he might enclose the wood, and make a park of it.

The Sheriff was directed to summon a jury to make known whether it be to the damage of the King or of others that the King should grant this.

And John son of Robert, Dionysius de Mariscis, Nich. Crok, Hugh son of Robert, Geoffrey Techeseye, Ph. Lagheles, Ric. de Mariscis, Ric. de Barwe, Ph. le Blund, Henry Golcfre, Rob. Goer . . . . Trauers, and Will. Shorthals, jurors, say that it would not damage any but those who dwell in Theobald's town of the Nanagh in the street below the castle towards the east, viz., Rob. son of David, and his neighbours dwelling in that street; and it is to their hurt if the way is diverted, because it would oblige them in going to their lands on the other side of the wood to make a circuit of four furlongs. And they estimate their damage at 40*s*.

Ricard de Burgo earl of Ulster, and John son of Thomas, formerly, at Athboy in Meath, before the Chief Justiciar of Ireland, on Wednesday after the Feast of S. Luke last, acknowledged a writing between them (*in French*):

Membrane 19—*cont.*

1299.
Connacht.
Ulster.
Louth.
Munster.

It is agreed between the noble barons monsr. Richard de Burk earl of Uluester, and monsr. Johan le fiz Thomas, whereas Sir John had taken the Earl and held him in prison at Leye for 13 weeks. For which taking Sir John came to Athboy, in Mythe, to the Earl, on Wednesday after the feast of S. Luke, *a. r.* xxvi., and acknowledged his trespass, and put himself at the Earl's will, and rendered to the earl his castle of Leye, where the Earl was imprisoned, together with all his lands in Connacht, Uluester, and Uryel, and he has granted him the marriage of his eldest son. And the Earl grants protection of life and limb, but that he go into Uluester to remain in his prison at the Earl's will. And the Earl grants also that he will restore the increase and the freehold of the castle of Leye, but he have only simple seisin of the castle without other land. Also that Sir John's lands in Connacht, Uluester, and Uryel be valued by six chosen by the Earl, and six by Sir John; and if these 12 cannot agree, they shall choose one or two on each side to arrange their difference. And when these valuations shall be made, Sir John shall deliver to the Earl six score librates of land as amend for his trespass, to hold to the Earl and his heirs quit of Sir John and his heirs, who are to warrant them. And the Earl shall have all the remainder of Sir John's lands in Connacht, Uluester, and Uryel to him and his heirs; so that the lands in Tyrconel remain in seisin of Sir John, and the Earl shall implead them, and if he recover them, he may hold them quit for all time. And if these lands remain to Sir John by judgment, then Sir John shall render to the Earl these lands, and the Earl shall make exchange in Leynester or Mounester, according to the valuation. And for all other lands of Sir John in Connacht, Uluester, and Uriel beyond the said six score librates of land, and the land of Tyrconel, the Earl without delay shall make to Sir John exchange in Leynester and Mounester in a convenient place, according to the valuation. Sir John to retain the lands in Connacht, Uluester, and Uryel until the valuations be made, and likewise the letters to deliver seisin. The valuation to commence on the morrow of the new year, both parties to help their being made without delay. The Earl also grants that he shall marry one of his marriageable daughters to the son of Sir John, if it please him, before the new year, and if the marriage do not please the Earl, he shall give back his son unmarried at the day named. And Sir John, so soon as the Earl shall have released him from prison, shall do homage to the Earl, and shall bind himself and his heirs to serve the said Earl and his heirs for all time, save the fealty to the King of England. And it is granted on both sides that as soon as the aforesaid things are accomplished, all the contests and ill will which were between them in the past and the cognizances made before mons. Williame Doddingeseles be released and annulled on both sides, but that Sire John de la Mare have the prison one year. In witness, the parties put their seals to this indented writing.

Afterwards, at complaint of the Earl that John put off procuring the valuers to be chosen by him, the Sheriff of Kildare was commanded to summon him, at his manor of Maynoth, to be here at this day, to show why the things in this writing should not be observed, and why the King, on his default, should not cause the tenements to be valued.

Membrane 19*d.*

And the Earl and John now come, and John cannot deny that he is in fault in that the extents are not yet made. And by licence he gives to the Earl six score librates of land in his manors of Loghmesk, Dun-

1299. *Membrane* 19*d*—*cont.*

mouhgherne, Kylcogen, Slygagh, Bende, Creghcarby, and Fermanagh, in amend for his trespass, and he grants them to the Earl for ever. And he and his heirs will warrant the Earl and his heirs. And besides, John gives to the Earl all the rest of his manors, and all his lands in Connacht, Ulster, and county of Louth, in exchange for the tenements which the Earl will give him, according to the purport of the first writing.

And the Earl will give to John his lands in his manors of Balydunegan, Typeraght, and Tristillaneragh. And if those are not sufficient, the Earl grants that what is deficient be extended and added to John in his manor of Lysrotheragh, and if that be not sufficient, then in the Earl's manor of the Grellagh, to the value of said tenements of John, beside the said six score librates in said exchange. Each will warrant to the other the tenements given in exchange. Persons shall be assigned by the King's court to take the extent by the valuers chosen by the parties. The valuers shall come to Kylcolgen in Connacht in the morrow of the close of Easter to begin the extent, and shall remain until it is finished. If either make default in bringing the valuers, then those assigned by the court shall cause other valuers to be chosen. And when the lands to be exchanged are valued, then those assigned by the King's Court shall deliver seisin of the tenements as well to John as the Earl, who shall each make letters of quit-claim to one another. John to have writs of assistance to distrain his valuers to come. These are named by the court to make the extents on the part of the Earl: Walter de la Haye escheator of Ireland, and John de Ponte justice; and on the part of John: Simon de Ludgate justice, and Will. de Barry. They are to certify the Chief Justiciar in the octave of Holy Trinity what they have done.

John acknowledged and granted that all covenants had between the Earl and Theobald le Botellier and his confederates on one part, and John on the other, before Will. de Oddynggeseles late Chief Justiciar, except the covenants here contained, be of no effect.

Membrane 27.

April 30. PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT M'GAUENY, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, ON THURSDAY AFTER THE CLOSE OF EASTER.

Kildare. Catherlach. Brother Thomas Aspelon monk of the monastery of Balkinglas, and custos of the Grange of Rosnaluan, which is of that Abbey, complains that William Rys and Robert the chaplain of Monnemehennok, with Ric. Drynan, on Thursday in Easter week, took at that grange 29 oxen and drove them to Monnemehennok, and kept them there for 5 days until they were delivered to the monk by the King's marshal, by precept of the Justice; and that William caused some of the oxen to be yoked in his plough, and William and the others assaulted and beat brother Thomas trying to rescue the cattle.

William and Robert defend. They say that they took the cattle in the name of distraint for suits of the court of Adam de Staunton, whose provost William is; and that they did no trespass they put themselves on the country. Brother Thomas likewise.

The Sheriff of Kildare and the Seneschal of the liberty of Catherlach are commanded to summon a jury for Saturday after the close of Easter at Kildare.

Afterwards brother Thomas, and Robert seek licence to agree. And Robert gives 40*d.* for licence, by pledge of Gilbert le Paumer.

Membrane 27—*cont.* 1299

Afterwards, on Saturday aforesaid, at Kildare, come brother Thomas and William Rys, and the Jury, who say that William with the others took the cattle as aforesaid under colour of distraint, and that William, with the head of his hatchet, struck the horse of brother Thomas, and the brother himself upon the shoulder when he followed the cattle to rescue them.

Therefore let William be committed to gaol. Afterwards he made fine for 40*s.* by pledge of John Tauel, Thomas Rys, Rob. Rys, and John Rys. Gilbert de Sutton sheriff, received the pledges.

As to this, that William yoked in his plough some of the oxen, he was charged. He cannot deny it. Therefore as to this let him await judgment.

As to Ric. Drynan, the Sheriff had been commanded to arrest him. The Sheriff testified that he was not found, and he had not anything by which he could be attached, except the crop of one stang of land sown with oats, value 8*d.*, which is taken into the King's hand; and because he will not submit to justice, let this be forfeited. And the Sheriff is commanded to take him and have him in court at the month from Easter. Same day given to brother Thomas.

Membrane 20.

Pleas of Parliament, at Dublin, before John Wogan, Chief Justiciar of Ireland, and the King's Council, in 15 Days from Easter. May 3

(*The entries under this head are printed in full in "Early Statutes of Ireland." They consist of the following chapters*):—

Against false moneys brought in by Merchant strangers.

Against servants refusing to serve.

Against Pigs feeding on the Curragh of Kildare.

Petition of the City of Cork, for allowance in the Exchequer of the freight of a ship sent to Gascony, and for repair of the gaol of Cork.

Prior of All Saints to have oaks in Glencry.

Additional fees to Constable and Sheriff of Kildare.

Membrane 21.

Common Pleas, at Dublin, before John Wogan, Chief Justiciar, in 15 Days from Easter. May 3.

The King sends his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, &c. John de Hastingges, by licence, gave to Edmund his brother, all his lands in Ireland for his life. Afterward John coming in the company of Gilbert, formerly earl of Gloucester and Hereford, Edmund restored him the lands while he remained in Ireland. John on returning, again gave the lands to Edmund, according to the form of his first gift. The Justiciar is to permit Edmund to hold them. Teste at Westminster, 25 March, *a. r.* xxvii.

Day given to Geoffrey le Chaumberleyn and Edm. le Gras, to hear judgment of a plea of record. At quinzaine of S. Michael. At prayer of the parties. Dublin.

Day given to master Hugh Smaleye and the Bishop of Connor, of a plea of trespass. Same term. Dublin.

1299. *Membrane* 21—*cont.*

Louth. Walter Brisebon and Henry Athelard are committed to gaol for abetting a false appeal against Ric. Gernon, as appears in the roll of Easter term, *a. r.* xxvi. Afterwards they made fine: Walter for 10*l.*, by pledge of Rob. de Drumgol, Walter de Repenteny, and Henry Athelard; and Henry for five marks by pledge of Walter Brisebon, Rob. de Drungoyl, and Walter de Repenteny.

Connacht. Day given to the King, and the Archbishop of Tuam, of a plea *Quo warranto*, and of trespass. Quinzaine of S. Michael. Because John de Ponte, who sues for the King, is not present.

Meath. Jury between brother Gilbert de Haghham, prior of the Hospital of S. John of Jerusalem in Ireland, and Ric. son of Maur. de Cruys, of a plea of trespass, respited to quinzaine of S. Michael.

Kerry. The Sheriff was commanded to levy 6 marks of the goods of Nich. son of Maurice, for master Thomas Cantok chancellor, which Nicholas acknowledged in Court that he owed him. The Sheriff now returns that he delivered to master Thomas 40*s.*, and that for the other goods of Nicholas, buyers were not found. The Sheriff is further commanded to levy.

Waterford. Cork. Kerry. The King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, &c. Reginald Russel and Margaret his wife have supplicated that whereas Margaret, after the death of Thomas son of Maurice her first husband, according to the law and custom of that land, took oath not to marry without the King's licence; and she afterwards married Reginald without obtaining licence, on account of which their lands, with the office of the beadleships of the counties Waterford, Cork, and Kerry were taken into the King's hand; the Justiciar is to have the premises valued and make returns to the Exchequer in England, that the fine may be assessed. In the meantime he is to replevy the premises to Reginald and Margaret. Teste at We[stminster], 5 April, *a. r.* xxvii.

On which the Escheator was directed to make extent and valuation of the lands and offices.

Afterwards, on Tuesday before the Ascension, the Escheator sent to the Justiciar the extent, containing that the manor of Dungarvan, which was of said Thomas son of Maurice, in co. Waterford, with the beadleships of counties Waterford, Cork, and Kerry, is worth per annum 270*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*, [of which] are paid to the King at his Exchequer in Dublin, of assise rent 133*l.* . ., and so there is clear 137*l.* 5*s.* 0*d.* The manor and beadleships are held of the King in capite. . . . . is worth per annum 98*l.* The manor of Killide in same . . . . . The manor of Island . . . . . .

(*Remainder of membrane torn.*)

Membrane 22.

May 3. ESSOINS TAKEN AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, IN 15 DAYS FROM EASTER.

Meath. Will. le Petit *v.* Peter le Petit, of a plea of land, by Nich. le Petit.

Louth. Ricard Taaf *v.* the King, of a plea of trespass, by Henry le Chaumberleyn.

Louth. Will. le Conestable *v.* the King, of same, by John son of Wa . . .
Will. P . . ., of same, by Ric. son of . . . .
Martin le Rous, of same, by Nich. Sa . .

Membrane 22.—*cont.* 1299.

Will. Stragman, of same, by Nich. le Blake.
Geoffrey Rykeman, of same, by Jacke Slyngedieu.
John le Joefne of Balibragan, of same, by Rob. Knape.
John . . . . son of . . . . . of same, by Nich. Ape.
John . . . . . ., of same, by John Stok.
Roger le Clerk, of same, by Ralph Brok.
. . . . . of same, by Will. Pye.
Will. son-in-law of Adam le Keu, of same, by Adam Flye.
Cecilia wife of Rob. de Dromgoil, of same, by Adam O . . . .

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT SAME PLACE, BEFORE SAME, OF SAME TERM.

The King by John de Bukeden, who prosecutes for him, appears against John Bole, John Galewey, Ralph le Baillif, Walter Margallyn, Geoffrey M'Hayn, Will. Stradel, . . . le Holdere, Martin le R . . , and the son of John Gallewey, of a plea wherefore they, with John vicar of Maundeuill, Will. le Conestable, Will. . . , Martin le Rous, Geoffrey Rykeman, Will. Strangman, John le Joefne, John Margallyn, Roger le Clerk, the wife of . . . . de Drungoyll, and Will. son-in-law of Adam le Keu, threshed and took away the corn at Staghbanan and Balibragan, which the King had of John Picard, parson of the church of Staghbanan. Louth.

And they came not; and the Sheriff was commanded to attach them. He returned that they were not found, nor had they anything. Therefore he was commanded to take them, and have them on the quinzaine of S. John the Baptist.

A day is given to the Prior of S. Leonard of Dundalk, to hear his judgment against Theobald de Verdun, of a plea of record, on the quinzaine of S. John Baptist. And be it known that Theobald formerly made default. Louth.

ESSOINS TAKEN AT DUBLIN, BEFORE SAID JUSTICIAR, IN THE MONTH FROM EASTER. May 17.

John le Petit attorney of Will. le Petit *v.* Peter le Petit, of a plea of land, by Rob. Elthan; to quinzaine of S. Michael. Trym. Meath. Tipperary.

Adam le Petit, another attorney of said William, against same, of same, by Rob. son of Robert.

Jury was summoned. And no Juror came; therefore let the Sheriff have them, and furnish *tot et tales*.

Thomas de Salop, who is in the King's service, *v.* Walter de Kenleye, of a plea of a jury of 24 to attaint 12 recognitors of an assise of Novel disseisin, by Thomas le Harpour, to quinzaine of S. Michael, in co. Dublin. Dublin.

There were summoned Thomas de S. Ledger, and John Wodelok parceners of said Thomas, and likewise the 24, and likewise the 12. John came not. Same day given to Thomas de S. Ledger, and to 11 of the jury (the 12th died); and let the Sheriff have the 24. And on this came the Custos of the City of Dublin, being in the King's hand, and challenged the jury.

Walter Uncle *v.* Stephen Uncle, of a plea of trespass, by Griffin son of Griffin. Kildare

1299. *Membrane* 22—*cont.*

Louth. Nicholas archbishop of Ardmath, primate of Ireland, *v.* John Picard parson of the church of Staghbanan, of a plea of trespass.

Louth. Will. de Hacche sheriff of Loueth *v.* brother Hugh abbot of Mellifonte, to hear judgment . . . . . Laynagh. To quinzaine of S. Michael.

David bishop elect of Kildaloo, who is beyond sea, *v.* the King. Afterwards he came.

Roger T . . . *v.* Matilda daughter of Geoffrey le Bret and Walter son of Matthew le Poer . . . . .

Thomas de . . . . . *v.* Walter le Bret, of a plea of trespass. Afterwards he came.

Matilda daughter of Geoffrey le Bret *v.* Roger Tany, of a plea of trespass, by Roh. de L . . .

Walter son of Math. le Poer *v.* same, of same . . . .

Same Roger, of same, by Walter le Grey.

H . . So . . . . . *v.* Walter le Bret.
Roger le Tauerner, of same.
Simon le Deyere, of same.
Henry de Axbrigg . . . .
. . . . . .

Membrane 20*d.*

May 17. PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, THE TREASURER AND BARONS OF THE EXCHEQUER, DUBLIN, IN THE EXCHEQUER, IN ONE MONTH FROM EASTER.

Dublin. The King sends his writ to his Justiciar: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, &c. Because the rendering of judgment of the plea before the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, between Will. de Calue and Roesia his wife, and Reginald de Dene, of a debt of 1,350*l.*, has been long delayed, the Justiciar is to go to the Exchequer, and having called the parties and those who are of the King's Council in Ireland, to cause the record to be read and examined and judgment rendered. If there is any difficulty on account of which judgment should not be given before the King is consulted, he is to send the record under his seal to the King in England. Dated at Durham, 12 Dec., *a. r.* xxvii.

By virtue of which mandate the Justiciar going to the Exchequer in one month from Easter, *a. r.* xxvii., caused the plea as recorded by the Treasurer and Barons to be read:—

Pleas before the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, in 15 days from S. John Baptist, *a. r.* xxiv. The King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, Dublin. They are to aid Will. de Calue and Roesia his wife in the recovery of their debts. Dated at Xancton, 14 Oct., *a. r.* xiiii. By virtue of which writ Reginald de Dene was attached to answer them of 1,350*l.* which he owes them. And they complain that whereas the present King was bound to Will. de Dene (grandfather of Reginald), first husband of Roesia, in 2,700*l.*, and according to the law and custom of the land of Ireland, half of the goods of her said first husband, as well in debts and in other chattels, ought to remain to Roesia for that the issue between them was extinct. Reginald after the death of William gave the whole of said debt to Stephen de Fulburn, then treasurer of the Exchequer here, who was bound to the King in a great sum of money, by which she is excluded from demanding from

Membrane 20*d.—cont.* 1299.

the King her proportion of the debt. And that it is so they are prepared to prove as the Court may adjudge. And Reginald came 14 July, and prayed that William and Roesia should show why they demand said money. And the Treasurer and Barons wishing to secure the indemnity of the King made search in the memoranda of the time of Stephen, and found three writings touching said debt, transcripts of which are enrolled in the Mem. Roll of the term of S. Hilary, *a. r.* xxvii:

Tenor of the first writing: Regin. son and heir of Thomas de Dene, quit-claims to S. archbishop of Tuam, a debt of 3,000*l.*, in which the King of England is bound to Reginald's ancestors. Dated at Waterford, 26 Aug., *a. r.* xv.

Tenor of the second writing: S. archbishop of Tuam, is bound to acquit Regin. de Dene son and heir of Thomas de Dene, of all debts which the King of England may demand from Reginald, under pain of 1,000*l.*, to be paid to Reginald. Dated at Waterford, 26 Aug., *a. r.* xv.

Tenor of the third writing: It is agreed on Wednesday after the feast of S. Barth., *a. r.* xv., between S. archbishop of Tuam, and Regin. de Dene son and heir of Thomas de Dene, that Reginald is bound to make all acquittances which the Archbishop may require, when he come to full age, of the debt of 3,000*l.*, in which the King is bound to Reginald's ancestors. If he fail to do so then he is bound to the Archbishop in 1,000*l.* sterling, by pledge of George de Rupe, John son of Ger. de Rupe, Henry son of Griffin de Rupe, Ralph de Dene, and Ph. de Cadwelly. And if the Archbishop cannot recover said money, he may retain two manors of Reginald which are in his custody, until he may receive the money in which Will. de Prendergast is bound to Walter bishop of Waterford. Dated at Waterford, as above.

Reginald says that said writings ought not to injure him, because at the time, he was under age and in the custody of said Stephen. William and Roesia say that, although under age, he was 15 years old and more, and could discern between good and evil, and had profit by his grant, viz., the issues of the manor of Keyre for four years and more, which is worth 40 marks a year at least. And for the other writings he also had profit, viz., that the King pardoned debts in which his ancestors were bound, as appears by writs which Reginald obtained in England.

On which counsel was had. A day is given to the parties in the quinzaine of S. Michael.

At which day Will. de Calue, by Robert de Chellesworth his attorney, and Roesia, and Reginald personally came. *There were repeated adjournments* (*at some of which* Ph. de Cadwelly appeared as attorney of Reginald) *until the hearing before* John Wogan, the Chief Justiciar.

And the parties now come, and [Reginald] says that, whatever writs may have been procured for pardon of debts, no debt was pardoned after the making of the writings. The rolls being examined this was found to be so, but in the rolls of *a. r.* ii., it appeared that 200*l.* were allowed to Will. de Dene. He says also that . . . . if they have any claim to said debt it is against the King.

And [William and Roesia] say that they demand from the King half of said debt.

(*Latter part of entry cannot be read continuously. See Sweetman Calendar, vol. iv., pp.* 347-8.)

1299. *Membrane* 21*d*.

May 17. YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, IN THE MONTH OF EASTER.

Trym. The Seneschal of the liberty of Trym was commanded to summon before the Chief Justiciar, in one month from Easter, 12 knights and others of his bailiwick, each of whom has 20 librates of land, not of kin to Peter le Petyt or William le Petyt, to make known on oath, with 12 jurors of the counties of Tipperary and Meath, whether John le Petyt, who Peter says is his grandfather, married Isolda daughter of Will. de Lynis mother of Peter le Petyt, the father of said Peter.

The Seneschal now returns that he ought not to return his writs elsewhere than at Dublin; and because a certain place is not contained in the writ, therefore nothing is done.

And Walter Troman the seneschal is present in Court, and being demanded as to this, says: That by licence of his lord he was amoved from the Seneschalship a little before Easter, and he sent all rolls and writs to the treasury of his lord by counsel of those who are of his lord's council; and that Ric. Taaf, who is now seneschal, ought to answer. And Ricard, who is present, says that he has newly accepted office within eight days, and has not taken oath to the King, nor has as yet done anything as seneschal; and Walter cannot deny this. Afterwards Walter submits himself to the grace of the Court. And a day is given him, in 15 days from S. Michael. And Ric. Taaf, Peter le Petyt, Anselm Coterel, and John Fresingfeld mainprise him. And the Sheriff of Dublin is commanded that he do not omit on account of the liberty, but that he summon 12 to make known, as above.

Dublin Ulster. The Sheriff was commanded that he should not omit, on account of the liberty of Ulster, to summon at this day 12 not of affinity to Nicholas bishop of Down and the Abbot of the Irish House of Doune, to make known whether the Bishop maliciously took away certain letters patent of the King by which he gave licence to the Prior to elect an Abbot, and created an abbot by his own authority, and delivered the temporalities to him, in prejudice of the Crown.

And the Sheriff did nothing, nor did he send the writ. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded as before to summon, in 15 days from S. Michael, unless the Chief Justiciar or his *locum tenens* previously go to those parts.

Tipperary. Jury between the King and Thomas de S. John late sheriff, in which Thomas put himself, for robbery from Rob. Wodelok, is respited for default of jurors to 15 days from S. Michael, unless the Chief Justiciar previously go. And Maurice de Rocheford, Maurice de Carrew, Reginald de Dene, and Maurice Russel mainprise said Thomas. Same day given to Walter le Bret, Ric. Locard, Rob. Wodelok, and Will de la Sale.

Waterford. A day is given to Maurice Russel and master Roger Russel, to hear judgment against the King, to 15 days from S. Michael. Each mainprised the other.

Dublin. Peter Gyles vicar of the church of Thomaston, was attached to answer Walter Curcel for having taken his goods at Newenham, to the value of 100*l*., viz., that on the morrow of S. Lucia the virgin, *a. r.* xxv., Peter took at Newenham from Walter, 100 crannocs of wheat, value 50 marks, 100 crannocs of oats value 50 marks, 40 crannocs of peas and beans value 20 marks, ornaments of Walter's chapel of Newenham value 100*s*., tallies of 40 crannocs of wheat sold, value 20 marks, one iron-bound cart 20*s*., one pot and one . . . . of brass value 1 mark.

Peter defends. Issue joined. The Sheriff to summon a jury.

Membrane 22*d.* 1299.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE SAID JUSTICIAR, OF THE MONTH OF EASTER. May 17.

The King sends his writ patent: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, &c. The King having given assent to the election made in the cathedral of Killaloe of master David the dean, to be bishop there, and having directed S[tephen] archbishop of Cashel, to do his part; Wogan is directed, if the election has been canonically confirmed, to deliver the temporalities, on receiving the fealty of the Elect, and taking letters under his and the chapter's seals that this shall not be relied on as a precedent. Teste at Westminster, 22 April, *a. r.* xxvii.

On this the Archbishop of Cashel returned his letters: Stephen archbishop of Cashel, to John Wogan, &c. Has confirmed the election to Killaloe, and prays restitution of the temporalities.—Dated, Cassell', Friday before feast of S. Dunstan, 1299.

On this came the Elect, formerly questioned that he, while dean, with the chapter, proceeded to election without having sought licence from the King; and he made fine for himself and the chapter for 200*l.*, whereof 100*l.* is suspended to see how he should bear himself in future. And Walter de la Haye the escheator, will answer for the security before he deliver the temporalities. And the Elect delivered letters under his seal and that of the chapter that the grace which the King now granted shall not prejudice him or his heirs. And the Elect did fealty. And the Escheator delivered the temporalities, having first taken security. The three patents were delivered to the Treasurer. Afterwards the Escheator sent the names of the pledges for the fine, viz.: Prior of the house of S. John of the Nanagh, Matthew de Billebourn, master Rob. de Bermingeham, Hugh son of Robert, Ricard de Cantewell, John de S. Alban, Walter son of Walter de Marisco, Nich. de S. Alban, Ric. de Barue, Ric. Penlyn, Ricard Bouteuaunt, Murchuch OHogan, master Thomas Ocormocan, John Galbarry, and Peter de Cantewell.

Dublin

The Sheriff was commanded to summon John du Val, to show why he had not paid 15 marks 6*s.* 8*d.*, of a debt of 19 marks which at Tylagh he acknowledged to owe to Will. de Gymingham, now dead. The Sheriff returns that he summoned him by Walter du Val, Thomas Broun, Rob. Onnychyn, Gilbert Rabel. The Sheriff is commanded to levy it, and make payment to the executors.

Kildare.

The Sheriff was commanded to summon David Wen to show why he had not paid 50*s.* 5½*d.* which, in the court of the Liberty of Will. de Vesy, before Nigil le Brun then seneschal, he acknowledged to owe to Thomas Troman. And to summon John Traharne and Ricard Lyder, pledges of David. They come not; and the Sheriff returns that he summoned them by Milo de la Haye, Ricard de Angl', Robert Traharne, and Henry le Pestour of Maynoth. Let it proceed to execution.

Maurice de Caunteton acknowledged that he owes to H . . . le Mareschal and Rob. de Wyleby . . . of Dublin . . . pounds . . . . . goods of Rob. Cryketot . . . . . John Wodelok . . . . .

(*End of membrane much defaced.*)

1299. *Membrane* 23.

May 17. YET OF COMMON PLEAS, BEFORE SAME CHIEF JUSTICIAR, AT DUBLIN, IN THE MONTH OF EASTER.

Cork. Formerly in full Parliament here the mayor, bailiffs, and community of Cork complained that whereas they and their predecessors, citizens of that city, by charters of the Kings of England, used the liberty that no citizen should be impleaded of any tenement within the walls, elsewhere than in their own hundred; John de Ponte and Will. de Barry, justices assigned to take assises in the county, lately adjudged that an assise of Novel disseisin should proceed, which Elias Stakepol brought before the justices by writ of the King against Walter le Forester, Adam son of Adam Reth, Walter de Bradeleye, and Will. le Barbour, of tenements in Cork, and Dungaruan, the suburb of Cork, against said liberty. On which the King caused to come here before John Wogan chief justiciar, the record and process of the assise, that if anything were attempted against their liberty it may be corrected. The Sheriff was commanded to summon Elias and the others. And he now returns that he summoned them by Will. Pollard, Thomas le Tauerner, Nich. Freysel, Will. Reyth, Ric. Fancote, Ric. Reyth, Elias son of Ricard, and Ric. Knot. And as well the parties as the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Community by their attorney now come. And a day is given to the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Afterwards at that day, at Dublin, the parties come, and the Mayor &c., pray as before that the liberties formerly granted to them be observed, and that assise may not proceed of any tenement within the precinct of their city against their liberties granted by charters of the Kings.

And Elias says that the Mayor, &c., ought not at present to succeed in quashing the assise. Also that before John de Ponte and his fellows, it was adjudged that the assise should proceed as to one of the parts contained in the writ, before anything was challenged by the Mayor, &c. He says also that the Community, before John Wogan Justiciar, at Boutauant in quinzaine of S. John Baptist, *a. r.* xxvi., came and challenged that none of them ought to plead outside the walls of the city, and prayed the adjournment of the assise within their city, wherefore he prays judgment whether they ought now to be admitted to completely annul the assise.

The Mayor, &c., say as to the first article, that although one of the parties freely granted, that the assise should proceed of tenements of which assise ought not to be made; this should not prejudice them, for they came before the justices assigned, before the taking of the assise and before anyone was sworn in the assise, and challenged that the assise ought not to be taken for the reasons aforesaid. As to the second article they say that if they at Boutauaunt challenged that the assise ought not to be made of said tenement, then they would have prejudiced their liberty in this, that it was granted to them that they should not plead outside the walls of their city of any intern tenement, but they challenged there the place, and afterwards at Cork, before the Justices, they challenged that the assise ought not to be made, and this they are prepared to verify.

They say also that never was any assise taken before any Justice of any intern tenement unless the assise was arraigned against the mayor and community of the city.

And because the Justices were unwilling to allow to them their challenge, they came in full parliament here to make their complaint.

Membrane 23—*cont.* 1299.

And Elias was questioned if he could say that any assise was taken of any tenement in the city of Cork where the mayor and community were not named in the writ. He says, No.

Afterwards, in 15 days from Easter, *a. r.* xxviii., at Dublin, said Elias came not, but the mayor, &c., came and prayed judgment. But because it does not appear to the Court whether such assise was accustomed to proceed in said city from the time of the charter, therefore let the truth be enquired. And the Sheriff is commanded to summon jurors for the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Afterwards on Wednesday after the Octaves of Holy Trinity, at Cork, came the Mayor, &c., in presence of said Elias, sworn to advise the Court, likewise came Ph. de Rupe, Rob. de Caunteton, John son of Robert, Da. son of John de Caunteton, Rob. son of Peter, Mauricius le E . . . . ne, David son of Henry de Rupe, J . . . . de Barry, Walter Cole, Mauricius Russel, knights, Will. de Cantilupo, Nich. de la Mountaigne, ... de Saresfeld, Stephen de Saresfeld, Remund Kenefeg, Ph. de Midia, Rob. de Arundel, Wa . . de Caunteton, and Gerald son of Maurice, who sworn say, that never was any assise taken before any justice of any tenements . . . . . of said city, unless the Mayor . . . were named in it; except only this assise which Elias brought before John de Ponte and his fellows justices. The Mayor, &c., at once . . . . . and immediately challenged that the assise . . . . . and having inspected the charter of King Henry III. by which the King granted that no citizen of Cork should plead outside the walls, but within in their Gildhall, except pleas . . . . . and that no . . . . . be made in the City. It appears to the Court here by record which John de Ponte delivered here, that said assise . . . . . It is adjudged that the said . . . . . be annulled, and Elias obtain another writ according to custom. Mercy for false claim. Mayor and Community go *sine die*.

(*Latter part of entry much defaced.*)

Membrane 23*d*.

Yet of Common Pleas, at Dublin, of the Month of Easter. May 17.

Limerick. The Sheriff was commanded, that whereas Griffin le filz Payn, in court before John Wogan at Kilmehallok, recovered against Gerald son of Henry, 100*l*. for damages for trespasses, Griffin came into court and elected to have delivered to him all the goods of Gerald and half of his land, to hold according to the late Statute until he should have levied the said sum. The Sheriff is to deliver the goods of Gerald in his bailiwick, except oxen and afers of his plough, and also half of his land, by reasonable extent, to be held as freehold until the 100*l*. be levied.

The Sheriff returns that all the goods of Gerald were delivered to Griffin, and likewise half of his land, which is worth 41*s*. a year. And Griffin came and said that Gerald has in the tenement of Sshebeg 21*s*. of rent, and prayed that half that rent should be delivered to him. The Sheriff was commanded to do so.

Cork. The Sheriff was commanded to levy from the lands and chattels of master Gilbert M'Abraham, 20 marks, and pay them to William son of Walter Cod, which William recovered in court before John Wogan at Cork.

Also to levy from the same 40*s*.; and pay of it 33*s*. 4*d*. to John de Fresingfeld and his fellows, assignees of said William, and 6*s*. 8*d*. to

1299. *Membrane* 23*d*—*cont.*

Martin de Chaucoumbe, assignee of said William, which William recovered for his damages for detention of said debt.

The Sheriff returns that master Gilbert has no lay fee in the county whereof he could levy the money. Therefore the Bishop of Cloyne is directed to levy it from his ecclesiastical goods, and to make return in the Octave of Holy Trinity.

Kildare Geoffrey de Morton appeared against Henry Donewoth, of a plea that whereas the Sheriff, by writ, delivered to Geoffrey, goods of Henry to the value of 7*l.* 4*s.* at Coffyniston, for portion of a debt of 21*l.* 12*s.*, which Ralph de Stanes, John de Hothum, and said Henry acknowledged before the Justiciar that they owed to Geoffrey, Henry against the peace took away said goods. The Sheriff was directed that if Geoffrey make him secure to prosecute his claim, then he is to attach Henry so as to have him before the Chief Justiciar in the month from Easter, to answer his trespass and contempt. And he comes not. And he was attached by Will. Brun, John Giffard, David Wen, and Stephen Braylles. The Sheriff is commanded to distrain Henry by all his lands and chattels; and to have him at the quinzaine of S. John Baptist.

The Escheator was directed that whereas Hugh Tyrel held of the King in capite, he should take into the hands of the King all the lands of which he was seised in demesne at his death; and should enquire of the lands, tenure, value, and heir.

The Escheator now returns an inquisition, which says that Hugh held of the King, in capite, 60 carucates of land at Castle Cnok, making suit to the county (court) of Dublin, and 6*l.* of royal service when it happens; he held also 2 marks of rent of the King, in capite, at Monalewy; and of Geoffrey de Geynuill, 3 knights' fees, doing suit at Geoffrey's court of Trym, and 6*l.* of royal service; and he held the manor of Mainclare of said Geoffrey, for half a knight's fee, 20*s.* of royal service. The carucates of Castle Cnok, and the rent of Monalewy, which are held of the King, are worth 62*l.* 0*s.* 7½*d.* yearly; of the fees held from Geoffrey nothing can be received at this time . . . . one pair of gilt spurs. Ricard Tyrel is next heir, aged 28 years, and married 13 years past.

On this comes Ricard, and gives to the King, 5 marks for mesne profits, by pledge of Gerald Tyrel, Reginald Berneual, Ric. de Cruys, and Andrew T . . . . And Ricard Tirel, before the Justiciar and in presence of the Council, did fealty to the King. And he has a day to do homage within a year.

Membrane 24.

May 17. Yet of Common Pleas, at Dublin, before same Justiciar, of the Month of Easter.

Limerick The Sheriff was commanded to levy of the lands and chattels of Hugh Purcel knt., 90*l.*, for Arnald de Ambidones merchant, of 190*l.* which Arnald, in court, before John Wogan justiciar, at Clonmele, recovered against him.

The Sheriff now returns that all the goods and rents of Hugh found in co. Limerick by oath of faithworthy persons in presence of the Sheriff, by assent of Maur. the clerk, and John Louelynch, attorneys of Hugh and Arnald, were delivered to said Arnald, to the sum of 86*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*, and that no more goods were found in co. Limerick. And he sent an inquisition which says, that:—

Hugh Purcel had in goods at Moycro in co. Limerick, 14 oxen (value each 3*s.*), 2 afers (each 3*s.*), 60 sheep (each 6*d.*), and 5 cows (each 3*s.*),

Membrane 24—*cont.* 1299.

and 20 hogs (each 6*d.*); and at Clanech, 4 oxen and 3 afers; and at Balycathelan, 8 oxen, 40 sheep, 50 crannocs of wheat (each 2*s.*), 30 crannocs of oats (each 20*d.*); and at Glaneche, 12 crannocs of wheat. and 12 of oats; and at Balycathelan, 12 crannocs of oats. Also at Moycro 60 acres of wheat, hastivell, beans, and rye sown (value 2*s.* each), and 60 acres of oats (20*d.* each); and at Clanethe 20 a. of wheat and 12 a. of oats and peas (20*d.* each); and at Balycathlan 40 a. of wheat, and 12 a. of oats. And he had at Moycro at Easter, 14*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, and at Nativity S.J.B. 3*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.*; and at Clanethe, 30*s.* 4*d.*, and at Balycathlan 5*l.* 0*s.* 11*d.* And the total of the goods delivered is 86*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

And Hugh and Arnald now come, and Arnald complains that whereas the Sheriff delivered to him the goods, Hugh, against Arnald's will, reseized the oxen and afers and put them in his ploughs, and caused the sheep to be shorn and took the wool, and took cows, hogs, and other animals out of his possession, and forbade the tenants to pay him their rent, and he prays remedy.

And Hugh, who is sheriff of Tipperary, says that it was agreed between Arnald and Maurice le Clerk, Hugh's seneschal, that said chattels should remain in Hugh's custody for a certain time; and of this he puts himself on the country. He says also that he did not forbid any rent to be paid him, and of this he puts himself on the country. Arnald likewise.

Jurors say that no such covenant was made; and find in accordance with all Arnald's complaint.

Judgment that Arnald have again delivery of all the goods, and recover damages taxed by Jury at 40*s.* And let Hugh be committed to gaol.

Tipperary

The Sheriff was commanded to levy from the lands and chattels of Hugh Purcel 100*l.*, and pay them to Arnald de Ambidones merchant, of 190*l.* which he recovered as in last entry. The Sheriff now returns that the goods of Hugh are taken into the King's hand for a debt of the Merchants of the Society of Ricardi de Luk' and of other merchants by divers writs.

Arnald complains that Hugh is the sheriff, and could well levy the debt if he wished, beside the debt of the King. Issue joined.

Jurors say that the Sheriff could levy, beyond the debts of the King, 20 marks. Therefore to judgment of said Sheriff. Afterwards the Sheriff made fine.

Afterwards Arnald elected to have delivered to him, half the lands of Hugh, according to the Statute. And by assent of Hugh, all his lands in co. Limerick are delivered to Arnald, in place of half of Hugh's lands, to be held until the residue, and also 50 marks of the 100 which he acknowledged to owe to Arnald, should be levied thereout. Hugh will warrant Arnald; and for this Arnald remitted to Hugh 50 marks residue of the 100 marks.

Kildare

The Sheriff was commanded to levy from the goods of George de Rupe, as well those taken into the King's hand as others, 40*s.* for Simon de Fladesbiry, which, in the court of the Liberty of Kildare, at Kildare, before Nigel le Brun, then seneschal, while that liberty was in the hand of Will. de Vescy, was adjudged for damages for detention of certain tenements in Osberueston as found by an assise of Mort d'ancestor.

The Sheriff was also commanded to levy from the goods of Geoffrey le Bret and Leceline his wife, and of said George, as well in the King's

1299] *Membrane* 24—*cont.*

hand, as others, 100*s.* for John son of Robert de Fladesbiry, adjudged for his damages for disseisin in Balymony and Knocky, as found by assise.

The Sheriff was also commanded to levy from the goods of the same, 5 . . . for said Simon, adjudged for damages for detention of tenements in Yagoueston, as found by assise of Mort d'ancestor.

The Sheriff was also commanded to levy from the goods of said Geoffrey and Leceline, 22*l.* for said Simon, adjudged for his damages for detention of certain tenements in Osb . . . ., as found by assise of Mort d'ancestor.

The Sheriff did nothing, nor did he return the writ. Therefore he is again commanded as before.

Membrane 24*d.*

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE SAID JUSTICIAR, OF SAID TERM AND YEAR.

Kildare. The Sheriff was directed to levy from Will. de Cantilupo, 26*s.* 8*d.*, for John de Kaerdif, of 12 marks of arrear of a farm which William, before the justice in Eyre at Kildare, acknowledged that he owed.

The Sheriff now returns that he took into the hand of the King, for said debt, the crop of 8 acres of land sown with wheat, value of each acre 40*d.*, for which he did not find buyers. Therefore he is commanded to deliver it at a reasonable price to said John.

Louth. Ric. de Exeter has shown to the King, that whereas the custody of one messuage, 46 acres, and 1 stang of land, 4 a. of meadow, 10 a. of turbary, and 1 stang of wood in le Corbaly; 7 messuages, 58 a. of land, 5½ a. of meadow, 6 a. of pasture, and 7*s.* ½*d.* of rent in Wateriston Hamelyn, which were of Rob. Athelard deceased, pertain to Ricard, because Robert held those tenements of him by knight service, and held nothing of the King by which the custody of those tenements might pertain to the King: the Escheator after the death of Robert took them into the King's hand, to the no small damage of Ricard.

The King willing that the Justiciar should be certified whether Robert held of the King or of Ricard in capite, and that justice should be done; directed the Escheator to certify the cause of the taking of the tenements.

The Escheator now returns an inquisition, which says that:—Rob. Athelard held 14 acres in the town of Louethe of the burgage of the town, of Geoffrey de Lysueen, who held of the King in capite; and 23*s.* rent of Nich. le Forester, who held two carucates of Roger de Messington, who held of the King in capite. And that Robert held nothing immediately of the King in capite. Robert held the above mentioned premises in le Corbaly and Walteriston Hamelyn of Ric. de Exeter in capite without mesne. Thomas de Stanleye, attorney of the Escheator in co. Uriel, understood the custody of all the lands of Robert when he died to belong to the King, only because he held the said 23*s.* rent which he held of Nich. le Forester out of two carucates in Tylauchkyuyn, which he held of Roger de Messington, who held of the King in capite.

After discussion with the Council, it is agreed that said custody be re-delivered to Ric. de Exeter, saving to the King the issues of the meantime.

Afterwards it was revoked, as appears below. (*See pp.* 276-7).

Membrane 24*d*—*cont.* 1299.

Walter Wogan appears against Adam son of Abraham, of a plea that he had taken his goods at Quer, to the value of 20*l.* Dublin. Ulster.

The Sheriff formerly returned to the Justiciar that he had commanded the Seneschal of Ulster to execute the precept sent him; who did nothing. The Sheriff now returns that he had commanded Nich. Passelewe serjeant of the Cross of Ulster, that he should execute the mandate, who answered that Adam was not found, nor had he anything. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to proclaim him in the county courts until according to law he be outlawed, and if he appear to take him.

The Sheriff was commanded to take John Clement son-in-law of master Maur. de Bree, William Otothel, Walter Cathel, John Flanmuyll, Henry Not, Maur. son of David, Thomas son of Cristin, David son of Cristin, John Geffrey, John le Palmere, Enyour his brother, and Ric. le Clerk, and have them here to answer John de Fresingfeld, of a plea of trespass and rescue of cattle.

The Sheriff now returns, as before, that John Clement and the others were not found, nor had they anything. He is again commanded to take them and have them at the quinzaine of S. Michael.

The Sheriff was directed to levy from Will. Haket 7*l.* 5*s.*, and pay them to Geoffrey de Morton, which he recovered in Court before John Wogan at Dublin, for a trespass, as found by a jury. The Sheriff returned that William has nothing except waste land. And it is testified in Court that he has corn in stacks, rent, and other goods sufficient. And the Sheriff is to hear judgment, because he had not executed the precept. Dublin.

And the Sheriff now returns that he commanded Ric. de Crus, chief serjeant of the parts of Lag . ., who thus answered that for the debt, there are taken into the King's hand, of the goods of William, 30 acres of wheat and 6 a. 1 stang of oats, each acre valued at 4*s.*, for which he found no buyers. Therefore they are given to Thomas le Bayllif of Douenachbrok and Da . . le Rous to keep. The Sheriff is directed, as well of the goods taken into the King's hand, as others of William, to levy.

Membrane 25.

Yet of Common Pleas, at Dublin, before John Wogan, Chief Justiciar, of the Month of Easter. May 17.

Walter de Haye escheator of Ireland, produced letters patent of the King under his seal used in England: Haye.

Edward, &c., to his Justiciar and Chancellor of Ireland. Walter de la Haye escheator of Ireland, is put to much labour and expense in the exercise of his office, because in many places there are enemies of the King. The King wishing to make just allowances, and unwilling that he or his messengers should frequently come to obtain them, directs that careful examination should be made of his expenses, payment of wages, custody of castles and other places, and just allowances made for them. Teste at Bona Garda in Gascony, 26 Dec., *a. r.* xvii.

By the Council it is agreed that allowances be made to him in the form demanded.

The Sheriff was commanded to levy from the lands and chattels of Thomas de Ledewych knt., 39*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.*, for John le Blund of Rathregan, which in court before John Wogan chief justiciar, at Dublin, he acknowledged to be due. Meath.

1299. *Membrane* 25—*cont.*

The Sheriff now returns that he took into the King's hand, of the goods of Thomas, 20 crannocs of wheat in a stack (value 20*d.* the crannoc), and 20 crannocs of oats (18*d.* the crannoc), 60 a. of wheat sown (value 2*s.* the acre), and 60 a. of oats (20*d.* the acre), for which there were not found buyers. He has no more in the land of peace, except waste land.

The Sheriff is commanded to levy further, and to make return in the Octave of Holy Trinity.

Tipperary. Jury to make known what right the Prior of the house of S. Edmund of Athisshel may have in the advowson of the church of Rathkeuan, which Ricard Blaunchard, in the King's court before Walter de la Haye, then *locum tenens* of Will. de Vescy, chief justiciar of Ireland, recovered against the Prior by an erroneous judgment afterwards revoked before the Justice here; and if any predecessor of the Prior ever was seised of said advowson. It was respited to the quinzaine of S. Michael, for want of jurors, because none came. Therefore let the Sheriff take them. And Ph. Wyther of Rathkeuan (pardoned at the instance of Adam de Bodington), Reginald Candelan of Mo^{cri}, Robert Baroun of Kilfecle, Will. son of David of Kilkolyn, Ric. Burdon of Moytalyn, Robert son of David of Moyter, Ric. son of Thomas of Yfeghen, Thomas Lowys of same, Maur. Edon' of same, and Ric. Mauclerk of Moytalyn, jurors, did not come. Therefore let them be in mercy. And the Sheriff likewise, to wit Hugh Purcel, because he put only 12 names on the jury, of whom two were suspected and removed.

Same day given to said Ricard immediate chief lord of that fee. Edmund le Botyller mediate chief lord of that fee, came into court and said nothing, and afterwards withdrew, therefore let the jury proceed by his default.

Cork. A day is given to Thomas son of John son of Ralph plaintiff, and Will. de Cantulupo to hear judgment on the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded to deliver to John de Hastings, 34 crannocs of wheat (value each 2*s.*), 25 crannocs of oats (each 2*s.* 6*d.*), which he took into the hand of the King, of the goods of John son of Ryryth; and the crop of 50 a. sown with wheat (value each 6*s.*) of the goods of Walter de Kenleye; and 20 cran. of wheat (each 2*s.*), 20 cran. of oats (each 2*s.* 6*d.*), and the crop of 12 a. sown with wheat (each 5*s.*) of the goods of Gerald Tyrel, pledges of John son of Thomas, in part payment of 40*l.*, which John son of Thomas acknowledged that he owed to John de Hastings.

Also the Sheriff was commanded not to omit, on account of the liberty of Katherlath, to levy the residue of the debt from the lands and chattels of John son of Thomas, John son of Ryryth, Walter de Kenleye, Will. Cadel, Gerald Tyrel, John de Neyuill, and Geoffrey Aunsel, whereof the Sheriff formerly returned that he commanded the Seneschal of that liberty to execute the precept as to William Cadel, and Geoffrey Aunsel, who did nothing.

The Sheriff now returns as to the 34 cran. of wheat taken at Cloghran of John son of Ryryth, they remain still in the stack; buyers not yet found. Of the oats taken from him, John caused the stack to be threshed and he sowed the land with it, and instead of this another stack in which are about 30 crannocs of wheat remains. And for the residue of the debt there were taken into the King's hand, of said John, the crop of 20 a. of wheat and 10 a. of oats, for which buyers are not found. The crop of 50 a. of wheat taken of Walter de Kenleye remains in custody, because buyers are not found; and for the residue

Membrane 25—*cont.* 1299.

of the debt there is taken of Walter, the crop of 30 a. of oats, for which are no buyers. The wheat and oats taken of Ger. Tyrel, Gerald caused to be threshed and took. And the crop of 12 a. of wheat taken from him, and of 13 a. taken anew from him, remain in the King's hand—no buyers.

Membrane 25*d.*

And of the goods of Will. Cadel are taken into the hand of the King 40 a. of wheat (value each 5*s.*)—buyers not found. John de Neyuill and Geoffrey Aunsel have nothing.

And upon this came John son of Reryth and Gerald Tyrel—(*Entry unfinished*).

A day is given to Walter de Kenleye plaintiff, and Ric. son of Will. Staloun, to hear judgment of a plea of record, in the quinzaine of S. Michael. Kildare.

A day is given to Gerald Tyrel and Mabina his wife plaintiffs, and Emma widow of Ric. Tyrel, to hear judgment of a plea of record, in the quinzaine of S. Michael. Kildare

The Sheriff was commanded to take Nich. de Saumford and Drogo de Saumford, and keep them in prison under the Statute of the King *de recognicionibus mercatoriis*, until they satisfy Edward Colet and Will. de Berdesfeld of 63 dakers of hides, which, before Thomas Coliz then mayor of Dublin, and Henry de Compton clerk for taking recognitions of debts, they acknowledged that they owed; and if Nicholas and Drogo should not be found, then to deliver all their goods and lands to Edward and William, according to the Statute, to be held until paid. Limerick.

The Sheriff returned (*as at p.* 233).

The Sheriff was commanded to levy from the lands and chattels of Henry son of Rys de Pencoyt, 10 marks, for William de Berdesfeld, which Henry, before John Wogan chief justiciar, at Kildare, acknowledged that he owed. And if Henry has not sufficient, then to levy what is wanting from Henry de Pencoyt, Ric. son of Gilbert de Pencoyt, and Gilbert le Prestessone de Pencoyt, pledges of said Henry. Kildare.

The Sheriff now returns that, of the goods of Henry son of Rys, were taken into the King's hand 20*s.* of rent of the term of Michaelmas next, and he had no more goods. Henry and Ricard had nothing. Of the goods of Gilbert, were taken 4 acres of wheat and hastiuell (value each acre 3*s.*): buyers not found.

The Sheriff is directed of these and other goods of the parties, to levy the money.

Membrane 26.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR, OF THE MONTH OF EASTER. May 17.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Ralph de Stanes, Simon le Joefne of Clandulkan, and Will. Pynceon disseised Roger Siluestre, of his freehold in Tauelagh, one messuage, 20 acres of land, and 2½ a. of meadow. Dublin

Ralph and the others say that assise ought not to be taken, because the King is in seisin of the tenements by death of brother Will. de Hothum, late archbishop of Dublin. They say also that they made no disseisin, and put themselves on the assise.

1299. *Membrane* 26—*cont.*

The Jurors say that Roger was in arrear of the rent which he owed to the late Archbishop, 30*d.* for the term of Easter, *a. r.* xxvi.; and the Archbishop's provost seized some wheat found in a vessel in Roger's house, and sent the wheat away in the vessel. Afterwards Roger thinking that the wheat was being injured, removed it from the vessel. Afterwards Roger charged therewith, before Ralph de Stanes the Archbishop's seneschal, made fine for his trespass by 20*s.*; and was not able to find pledges for it; so he granted that he would deliver to the Archbishop his tenement in pledge, and would make a quit-claim, which should remain in an indifferent hand, under condition that if Roger should not pay the 20*s.* before Michaelmas, then the quit-claim should be given to the Archbishop, and the tenement should remain to him and his church for ever. And by permission of Ralph, Roger returned to his holding, and on the morrow he came and made to the Archbishop a deed of quit-claim, not containing any word of giving or granting, but only of remising and quit-claim. But they say that at the time of making of the deed and for 15 days afterward, Roger was in full seisin. Afterwards Simon the Archbishop's bailiff, seized the tenements into the hand of the Archbishop and ejected Roger, without any gift or livery of seisin made by Roger to anyone. Roger however afterward, without hindrance of the Archbishop's bailiffs, caused the meadow to be mown and sold the hay for half a mark, and paid it to the Archbishop in part payment. Afterwards, before the feast of S. Michael, one mark of the 20*s.* remaining unpaid, the Archbishop died in seisin of the tenements, and so they remained in seisin of the King by reason of the vacancy.

Asked how much the tenements were worth per annum, they say that Roger was accustomed to yield for each acre 8*d.* per annum; and that they are not worth more.

And because by said assise it is found that the said tenements are now in seisin of the King; and there is not anyone named in the writ who has the freehold in said tenements, it is adjudged that Roger take nothing by that assise, but be in mercy for false claim.

Afterwards discussion being had with the Council, it is agreed that, of the King's grace, said tenements, which ought to remain to the King, forfeited for that they were put in mortmain, be redelivered to Roger to be held of said church by the accustomed services, as he before held it. Let the deed be delivered into the Treasury.

Louth. A day is given to Roger son of Roger Gernoun plaintiff, to hear judgment against John de Hadeshore, who formerly made default, of a certain judgment of Novel disseisin rendered before John de Ponte justice, to the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Dublin. Ulster. It was formerly commanded to Will. de Maundeuill, and master Adam son of John, that whereas Hugh de Depingges chaplain, in court, complained that John bishop of Connor, Will. de la Haye parson of the church of Rathlong, together John Ker, chaplain, Thomas Crokeshank, Ricard le Porter, Ricard le Sangester, Will. le Carpenter, and Adam Sibillessone, on Saturday after the feast of Holy Trinity, *a. r.* xxiv., assaulted him at Monkefel, and took and imprisoned him, to his damage of 100*l.* The said Bishop and Will. de la Haye came into court and denied that they had done so, and put themselves upon the country. And because the place was in remote parts so that, on account of the difficulties of the ways, the men living there could not without great danger come before the Justiciar where he shall happen to be; by consent of the parties he assigned them Will. de Maundeuill and master Adam, his justices, to enquire by lawful men of that venue.

Membrane 26—*cont.* 1299.

And it was commanded them to enquire of the truth in presence of the parties summoned for the purpose; and to send their inquisition to the Chief Justiciar on . . . of S. Hilary.

On which day William and master Adam [did nothing]. And a day was given to this day; and, as before, it is commanded them to enquire, and send by the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Ricard son of Henry Talon, who brought a writ against William Boudran, David de Prendregast, Ricard son of David Bossher, Walter Bossher, and John M'Steuene, gives to the King 10*s.* for licence of withdrawing from his writ, of which said Ricard shall pay 5*s.*, and Ricard son of David Bossher, Walter Bossher, and John M'Steuene, 5*s.* Dublin.

Same Ricard appears against John Car, Adam Blyde, John Duceot, Laurence Randolf, Maur. OHercan, . . son of Galrath, Ph. le Mouner, David le Long, and Straf brother of Adam Gyllefoyl, of a plea wherefore they took the goods of Ricard at Adymegan, Laccagh, Balimak, Rathtyd, Rathbentry, Baligarran, and Palmereston, to the value of 200*l.*

And they did not come; and the Sheriff was formerly commanded to exigent them. And the Sheriff now returns that they are outlawed.

Same Ricard who brought a writ against John Someri and Ralph Somery does not prosecute; therefore he and his pledges to prosecute, in mercy. Let the names of the pledges be sought.

Membrane 26*d.*

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT SAME PLACE, BEFORE SAME, OF SAID TERM.

Walter de Kenleye acknowledges that he owes to Peter de Bristoll merchant of Dublin, 25*s.*, to be levied off his lands and chattels if he do not pay. Dublin.

John Pycard parson of the church of Staghbanan, appears against Walter vicar of the church of Atherde, of a plea wherefore when the King received into his protection John his men and possessions, Walter took John's goods at Staghbanan, to the value of 40*s.* Louth.

And he came not. And the Sheriff was directed to attach him; who returned that Nich. de Cruys serjeant of the fee, answered that before the writ came to him, Walter was with the Archbishop at Ardmagh, where no serjeant could execute his office on account of war of the Irish, but that he distrained him by the crop of 5 acres sown with oats (value of each 2*s.*). And because he will not submit to justice, the chattels are forfeit; and the Sheriff is directed to distrain him by all his lands and chattels, and have him on the quinzaine of S. Michael.

The King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, &c. Because W[illiam] bishop of Emly (indebted to the King in great debts from the time that he was escheator in England), has assigned to the King the issues of his bishopric until the debts are levied from it; command to take the temporalities into the King's hand. Teste at Westminster, 4 April, *a. r.* xxvii.

The writ delivered to the Treasurer.

Membrane 27 (*continued from p.* 237).

PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT DUBLIN, IN ONE MONTH FROM EASTER. May 17

Ph. son of Milo chaplain, appears against Geoffrey de Argentem, of a plea that he render a horse value 10*l.*, which Geoffrey, by Henry his Waterford.

1299. *Membrane* 27—*cont.*

son, lent . . . . . He came not and had a day by essoin to this day. [Afterward he appeared] in court at Clonmele, on the morrow of S. Lucia. It is adjudged that Philip recover 10*l.*; Geoffrey, and also Simon Deueroes, and Will. Cod, his pledges, in mercy. Afterward the mercy pardoned by the Justice at the instance of master J. Cantok.

Kildare. Stephen Uncle, complainant against Walter Uncle, of a plea of trespass, does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges in mercy. Let the names of the pledges be sought.

Dublin. Thomas de Glynmethan was attached to answer Henry de Compton, for that when master Thomas de Chaddesworth principal executor of the testament of Nich. de Berkeleye, directed said Thomas that of a rent which Nicholas had for term of years, he should render to Henry 5 marks in which Nicholas was bound to him by a writing which Henry produces; Thomas rendered 2½ marks and refuses to render the remainder, although for this he has letters of master Thomas.

Thomas comes and acknowledges that he had letters close of master Thomas, and he returned them to the *valettus* of master Thomas, without the knowledge or will of Henry. And afterwards the said Dean, as he says, made to him letters patent that he should pay to Johanna, daughter of said Nicholas, during the term, 20*s.*, and to Robert son of the same, other 20*s.*

And because Henry, by assent of Thomas, found pledge to him (viz., John de Horton) that he would acquit him against all; Thomas is directed to pay him the 2½ marks, and to this if necessary let him be distrained. And Thomas in mercy.

Let the writing be redelivered to Henry cancelled.

Afterwards the mercy is pardoned by the Justice for that the fault was simple.

Membrane 27*d.*

May 17. Yet of Pleas of Plaints, at Dublin, of the Month of Easter.

Cork. A day is given to Thomas de la Roche of Wales plaintiff, and Roger de Stapelton, of a plea of debt, to the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Dublin. Ricard bishop of Ferns, by his attorney, complains that Ric. de Peueneseye seneschal of the Liberty of Weyseford, Ric. Cadel sheriff of same liberty, Jordan de Valle, Thomas de Nyuel, Jordan his son, and Henry son of Adam Hay, with Henry Geruet, Ph. de Barry, constable of the castle of Ferns, John Selyman, Thomas son of Thomas de Nyuel, Adam Hay, Henry Cadok, Geoffrey Pauetar', Ricard Perceual, Thomas Malur, Peter le Hussier, Nich. Hunre, John le Mouner, John Curk, Yereward le Waleys, Adam Bleyr, Ric. Wyking, Will. Kayot, Ric. son of John le Tayllour, Thomas Mignot, Ph. Keting, and Ph. the servingman (of?) Mirabill Hye, took goods of the Irish betaghs of said Bishop, on S. David's day in this year, at Balikelekyr in the Cross, viz., of Gillekeyn le Clerk 12 cows, 7 afers, and one falling; of Murghuth Omurthy 8 cows, 5 afers, and one falling; of Simon Ogehyn 5 cows, 3 fallings, and one linen cloth; of Cormok Ocarwyl 25 cows, 5 afers, 1 cauldron, and 1 brass pot; of Henry M'yoghwyk 8 cows, and 2 afers; of Ric. Obryn 2 afers; to the damage of the Bishop of 40*l.*

Ricard and the others come and deny the injury, and say that they ought not to answer the Bishop, because they say that Cormok, Henry, and Ricard Obryn, whom the Bishop says are his betaghs, are felons and outlaws, and were outlawed in that county, *a. r.* xxiii., at the suit of

Membrane 27*d*— *cont.* 1299.

Simon Lagheles. The Bishop says that Cormok, Henry, and Ricard were not outlawed, and is prepared to prove this. Therefore the Sheriff and Coroners are commanded to cause to be recorded in full county court the record and process of said outlawry if any there be, and show to the Chief Justiciar in the quinzaine of S. Michael whether they were outlawed or not.

As to said Gillekeyn, Murghuth, and Simon, they say that they in company with said Cormok, Henry, and Ricard, are common robbers, and of this they put themselves on the country. The Bishop joins issue; but contends that they were answerable to his court. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to summon a jury at said term. And the Bishop is directed to have his *hibernici* then in the King's court to stand to right, subject to forfeiture of said chattels. And because the Seneschal was directed to deliver to the Bishop said chattels, which he has not yet fully done, the Seneschal gave pledge to the Bishop for their full delivery, and for this he found pledges Robert Huscard and Thomas de Nyuel.

The Seneschal and the others on this were demanded at the King's suit, wherefore they usurped jurisdiction in the King's land, upon the Cross, outside the limits of the Liberty. They say they did not this by reason of any jurisdiction, but wholly submit themselves to the grace of the Court; and it is respited to said term.

Said Bishop by his attorney appears against said Henry Geruet and others, of said plea. And they came not. The Sheriff was directed to attach them. The Sheriff did nothing. Therefore, as before, he is directed to attach them to appear at said term.

Membrane 28.

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, AT THE MONTH OF EASTER. May 17.

Walter de Bodenham brought his complaint against the abbot of Melifonte and brother Thomas, his fellow monk. (*Complaint set out in French*):— Dublin. Louth.

To the Justice and Council of the King. The plaint of Wauter de Bodenham, of the Abbot and dan Thomas, monk of Melifount, that when Wauter had despatched his business in England, and wished to come to Ireland, dan Thomas on the part of the Abbot falsely slandered him before sir Roger le Brabansun justice of the King at London, and at other times in divers places in Ireland; and said that Walter slandered sir Gilbert de Roubiry in this land, that he would do nothing without bribe, on which the Abbot had made a letter to sir Gilbert for nine pounds, which money Walter had received by distress of the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer of Dyuelyne to the use of sir Gilbert; by which Walter was attached and delivered to the ward of the Marshal; by which he suffered great damage. And the said Abbot was bound in the 9*l.* to Walter, and not to Sir Gilbert, as by the recognizance made in the Exchequer may be found on the rolls of Remembrance. For which damage Walter prays that right may be done to him.

And he offers to verify said plaint.

And the Abbot and Thomas come and say that the Abbot spoke to Walter that he should carry out certain business in England concerning a petition carried on before the King's Council in England; and

1299. *Membrane* 28—*cont.*

the Abbot gave to Walter 5 marks beforehand, and Walter, the Abbot, and brother Thomas went to England, and then Walter said privately to the Abbot that he should treat with said Gilbert that he should be willing to attend to the business. And afterwards, on the morrow, when Walter had spoken with Gilbert (but he knows not on what matter), Walter came to the Abbot and said that he had spoken with Gilbert de Roubiry to help the business, and that the Abbot should give him privately by the hands of Walter 25*l.*; and after 3 or 4 days he said that Gilbert went from London, and that he enjoined Walter in his absence to give 6*l.* to his (Gilbert's) household; and when the Abbot answered that he had not the money there, Walter said that he should make a bargain (*chevisancia*) with merchants. And he lost 60*s.* at least in making that bargain for 6*l.* And the Abbot did all this, and afterwards Walter came into this land, and said to the Abbot that he gave to Gilbert 6*l.*, and bound his friends in England and his lands for said 9*l.*, for which the Abbot acknowledged in the Exchequer, Dublin, that he was bound to Walter in said 9*l.* And afterwards when Walter and brother Thomas returned to England, Thomas privately asked Gilbert if Walter paid him said 6*l.* or not. Gilbert greatly astonished and faithfully affirming that he never heard anything of it, asked Thomas why he said so; who told him the whole truth of the matter. And forthwith Gilbert caused Walter to be attached, and enjoined Thomas to prosecute him, and by that suit Walter was arrested. And afterwards Walter, in the house of Robert de Gloucester, in Fridaystrete at London, about the feast of the Nativity of S. Mary, *a. r.* xxv., asked Thomas to release his suit, and that he would return to the Abbot as well said 9*l.* as said 5 marks, and thereof he made to the Abbot a writing which they here produce, and which testifies that Walter, at London, on Wednesday after the Octave of Easter, *a. r.* xxvi., bound himself to the Abbot in 18 marks 6*s.* 8*d.* And all these things they offer to prove.

And Walter says as to this, that the Abbot says that he gave him 5 marks to prosecute his business in England; which indeed was agreed between them in the house of master Will. le Maceon in S. Patrick's street in this town, that Walter should prosecute that business, and that the Abbot should give him 10*l.*; whereof he paid him 20*s.*, and for the remaining 9*l.* the Abbot made a writing to him which is enrolled in the Exchequer, Dublin: and if said Abbot by the suit of Walter should be discharged of 300*l.*, then the Abbot should give to Walter 15*l.* more. And that no other agreement was made between them, nor any negotiation in anything touching Gilbert. He says also that he never said at London that any money should be given to Gilbert, nor was it promised to him, nor did Gilbert demand any. He says also that the writing which the Abbot proffers under the name of Walter for 18 marks 6*s.* 8*d.*, is not his deed, nor is his seal appended to it. He says also that Thomas, by precept of the Abbot, said to Roger le Brabanzeon and his fellows, justices for pleas in England, that Walter said in this land that Gilbert would do nothing without a bribe, and that the Abbot, at the suggestion of Walter, caused to be made to Gilbert a writing for 9*l.*, and that Walter by distraint of the Exchequer of Dublin caused that money to be levied from the Abbot to the use of Gilbert. All these he is prepared to prove.

And the Abbot says that he never made a covenant with Walter to give to him for said suit more than the five [marks] which he paid him; and this he is prepared to defend against him and his suit as the Court may adjudge.

Membrane 28—*cont.* 1299.

Therefore it is adjudged that he wage his law twelve-handed; pledges of law, Thomas de Rathlaw of co. Dublin, and . . . Br . . of the Abbey . . . . And let him come in the quinzaine of S. John the Baptist. Afterwards he does not prosecute; therefore [Walter] and his pledges in mercy. And the Abbot is quit. Brother Thomas, likewise.

PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT TILAGH, ON MONDAY AFTER THE FEAST OF PENTECOST, BEFORE J. WOGAN. June 8.

William son of John Onolan, acknowledges that he owes Maur. de Rochef' 9*l.* By pledge of John de Val, Nich. de Val, Ric. Taloun, Will. Trahern, and Will. Taloun. And for this Maurice remits all trespasses touching his person. Dublin Catherlagh.

Membrane 28*d.*

(*No title.*)

Master Maurice de Bree acknowledges that he owes to John de Fresingfeld 20*l.*, for which if not paid the Sheriff may distrain. And for this John remits to master Maurice and his men all trespasses of which John formerly complained and all others to this day. And John acknowledged a certain writing: Tipperary.

John de Fresingfeld to all. Whereas master Maurice de Bree, on account of certain trespasses and scandals made fine for 40*l.*, of which at the instance of friends half was remitted, and Maurice in court acknowledged that he owed 20*l.*; John grants that the execution of 15*l.* of this be respited under this condition, that if Maurice or his men do John any trespass to the value of 20*s.*, of which, by 12 men of the parish of Fynnoure, he cannot acquit himself; for which trespass he shall not make satisfaction within two months from the time of being noticed; then the 15*l.* may be immediately levied to the use of John. Otherwise for ever to remain in suspense. 100*s.* to be at once paid. Dated at Dublin, 1 June, *a. r.* xxvii.

Geoffrey de Morton and Matilda his wife complain that whereas Adam son of Robert, while he lived, demised to David de Heyuyll, *valettus* of Matilda, when sole, to her use, 330 acres in Dubbother and Tristelloneth, for the term of 10 years beginning at the feast of S. Bartholomew, *a. r.* xxiii.; and Matilda, by David, was seised thereof; and Agnes widow of Adam, after his death within the term, recovered said tenement in the King's court before John Wogan chief justiciar of Ireland, at Dublin, by an assise of Novel disseisin; John Sturmyn and Cecilia his wife, daughter and heir of said Adam (of whose inheritance Geoffrey and Matilda claimed to hold in the writ of assise), recovered said tenement afterwards against Agnes before the Justices of the Bench, Dublin. And so John and Cecilia (who ought to warrant G. and M.) by collusion impede them of their term. Dublin.

The Sheriff is commanded to summon John and Cecilia at the month of Easter to show if they can wherefore G. and M. should not enjoy the remainder of their term.

The Sheriff returned that he attached John Sturmyn by Ric. de Dubbother and Keyvyn de Dubbother.

And John and Cecilia now come and say that they are not bound to answer for any deed of Cecilia's father, because they say that they have nothing of inheritance of him, and this formerly was proved before the Justices of the Bench, Dublin, by a jury.

1299. *Membrane* 28*d*—*cont.*

The records of said justices having been searched, it appeared that there was a verdict:

Octaves of Holy Trinity, *a. r.* xxvi. Jurors say that Adam father of Cecilia, gave to John and Cecilia, one carucate in Resk, co. Louth, in frank marriage, whereof John had seisin before he married Cecilia; he gave likewise to them two carucates in Fynmory, and to their heirs, for five marks a year for the life of Adam, and for his sustenance during life.

Afterwards in the quinzaine of S. Michael, *a. r.* xxviii., at Dublin, came the parties, and because John and Cecilia failed in the record which they called, and cannot deny the covenant nor the complaint of G. and M. Therefore it is adjudged that G. and M. recover their damages to be assessed by a jury. J. and C. in mercy. The Sheriff to summon a jury. Afterwards on the quinzaine of S. Hilary, *a. r.* xxix., come the parties, and the jurors, and they assess the damages at 137*l.* 9*s.*

Membrane 40.

May 17. Common Pleas, at Dublin, before John Wogan, Chief Justiciar of Ireland, in One Month from Easter; and terminated before William de Bourne.

Dublin. Will. Seynde, who prosecutes for the King and for himself, appears on the fourth day against Thomas de Monesleye, of a plea that Thomas with Will. Fytherid and Thomas Tylagh, executor of the testament of Adam de Modburi, should render to the King and to Will. Seynde, 51 tuns of wine, of the value of 102*l.*, and half of the ship called la Alys of Herewych, of the value of 50 marks. And the Sheriff was commanded to have him here at this day, who returned that he had commanded the Seneschal of Weyseford, who answers that Thomas de Monesley is not found, nor has he anything by which he may be distrained. And it is testified in court that he has now anew returned from Gascony with wines and other merchandise. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to distrain him to be here in the quinzaine of S. John Baptist.

Dublin. Will. Fytherid and Thomas Tylagh, executor of the testament of Adam de Modburi, were attached to answer the King and Will. Seynde, of a plea that they, with Thomas de Monesley, should render, *as in last article*, the ship la Aliz of Herewych.

And Will. Seynde says for the King and for himself, that when said ship was brought to Rospont with 180 tuns of wine forfeited to the King, it was given to him, Ralph de Exeter, John Talepas, and other burgesses of Ros to keep, by Walter de la Haye, then custos of the office of justiciar of Ireland, until the Justiciar by counsel of the King should demand them. William Seynde, Ralph, and the others as ministers of the King delivered to said Thomas, Adam, and Rob. Mangaunt deceased (who had nothing at the time of his death), the said 51 tuns of wine and half the ship, so that they should answer to the King.

They come. And William de Fytherid says that neither the wine nor half the ship was delivered, nor did he receive anything of it, by which he may be bound to the King, and he prays that it be enquired of. Will. Seynde likewise. Let the Sheriff summon a jury for the quinzaine of S. John the Baptist.

And Thomas Tylagh, executor of the testament of Adam de Modburi, says that he made full administration of all goods of the deceased, so that nothing remains with him. And on this he proffers a letter of

Membrane 40—*cont.* 1299.

the Bishop of Ferns, which testifies this. And Will. Seynd prays for the King that he may have advice to answer to said letter, because he believes it has not duly issued. A day is given to him to the quinzaine of S. John Baptist.

Will. Seynde, who prosecutes for the King, appears on the fourth day against Will. Wering chaplain, and Isolda widow of Thomas Coytif, executors of the testament of said Thomas, of a plea that they with Robert son and heir of Will. Sherman, should render to the King and Will. Seynde, 26 tuns of wine, value 52*l.*, which were delivered to said Thomas and William, by Will. Seynde, to answer therefor to the King. Dublin.

And they come not. And Will. Wering was attached by Bernard le Engleys, and Will. le Lombard. Therefore they are in mercy. And as to Isolda widow of Thomas Coytif, the Sheriff returns that he commanded the Seneschal of Weysford, who answers that Isolda could not find pledges, and he took into the King's hand of her goods the apparel of a ship, value 20*s.* Therefore let those chattels be forfeit. And the Sheriff is directed to distrain Will. Wering and Isolda, and have them at the quinzaine of S. John Baptist.

Will. Seynde, who sues for the King, appears on the fourth day, against Ph. Fagan, Audoen Broun, Will. Brodey, Ralph le Nedlere, and Walter de Sotburi, of a plea that they render to the King and William Seynde, 20 tuns of wine, which were in the ship called le Alys of Herewych, forfeited to the King, value 40*l.*, which were delivered to them to answer to the King. Dublin.

And they come not. The Sheriff returned that he commanded the Seneschal of Weyseford who answers, that Ph. Fagan is not found and has no goods; Audoen Broun was attached by John de As and Hugh Tane, therefore they in mercy (pardoned by the Justice); and Will. Brodeye was attached by John Brodeye and Walter Brodeye—in mercy; Ralph le Nedlere was attached by John de Okley and Will. de Fythered—in mercy. And as to Walter de Sotburi, the Seneschal answers that he could not find pledges, and remains attached in the town of Rosponte, and he took of his goods into the King's hand one house worth half a mark a year—therefore let the rent be forfeited. The Sheriff is commanded to have them on the quinzaine of S. John Baptist.

Will. Seynde, who sues for the King, appears on the fourth day against Thomas de Monesleye (*struck out*), Thomas son of Thomas Kempe, of a plea that he with Will. Fytherid, Walter Coskyn, Isold his wife heir of John Kempe, Agnes Russell executor of the testament of Adam de Wrokeshale, should render to the King and to him, 17 tuns of wine of the wines in the ship called la Alyz of Herewyche, value 34*l.*, which were delivered to them to answer for. Dublin

And they come not. And the Sheriff returned that he had commanded the Seneschal of Weysford, who answers that Thomas de Monesleye is not found; and that Thomas son of Thomas . . . . .

(*Remainder of membrane destroyed.*)

Membrane 40*d.*

Yet of Common Pleas, at same Place, of the Month of Easter. May 17.

Will. Seynde, who sues for the King, appears on the fourth day against Salomon le Munstrer, of a plea that he render 13 tuns of wine, of the wines in the ship la Aliz of Herewyz, forfeited to the King, value 26*l.*, delivered to him to answer to the King. Waterford.

1299. *Membrane* 40*d*—*cont.*

He comes not. And the Sheriff was commanded to have him here at this day, who returned that he commanded the mayor and bailiffs of Waterford, who answer that Salomon is not found, nor has he anything except an eighth part of a ship in which he left the port of Waterford for Scotland in the King's service. And it is testified in court that he has sufficient. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to distrain him to appear on the quinzaine of S. John Baptist, because it does not fully appear to the court that he is in service.

Dublin. Weysford.

Rob. son and heir of Will. Scherman was attached to answer the King and William Seynde, together with Will. Wering chaplain, and Isold widow of Thomas Coytif, executors of the testament of said Thomas, of a plea that they render to the King and to Will. Seynde 26 tuns of wine which were in the ship called la Aliz of Herewych forfeited to the King, value 52*l.*, which were delivered to Will. Schermau and Thomas Coytif.

Likewise John Lantian, Will. le Specir, and Margery his wife, executors of the testament of John le Specir, and Rob. son and heir of Will. Scherman, were attached to answer the King, together with Ph. Fagan, Audoen Broun, Will. Brodeye, Ralph le Nedlere, and Walter de Sotburi, of a plea that they render 20 tuns of same wines, value 40*l.*

And Bernard le Engleys was attached to answer that he render 20 tuns of same wines, which were delivered to Bidal de Castemis by bail of Bernard.

And Will. Fytherid, Walter Cocsin, and Isold his wife, heir of John Kempe, Agnes Russel, executrix of the testament of Adam de Wrokoshale, were attached to answer with Thomas de Monesley, and Thomas son of Thomas Kempe, of a plea that he render 51 tuns of said wine, value 102*l.*, and part of the ship value 50 marks, which were delivered to Will. Fytherid, John Kempe, and Adam de Wrokeshale.

And Will. Fytherd, Walter Coksin, and Isold his wife, heir of John Kempe, were attached to answer of a plea that they with Thomas Kempe should render 17 tuns of said wines value 34*l.*, which were delivered to Will. Fitherid, John, and Thomas.

Likewise Robert son and heir of Will. Scherman, John Okleye, one of the executors of the testament of John Kempe, and John Bek executor of the testament of Ric. Bule, were attached to answer of a plea that they with Adam le Rous, another executor of John Kempe, and Bernard de Skalers, one of the executors of Will. Scherman, should render to the King, and acquit William Seynde, Ralph de Exeter, and John Talepas of the portion belonging to them of 100*l.*, of which the latter three are charged, to the use of the King for said ship and wines, to them and to said Will. Scherman, John Kempe, and Ric. Bule, in common delivered, to keep to the use of the King.

They come. And because the plea cannot without difficulty be duly decided elsewhere than in the parts of Ros, it is ordered by the court and with assent of the parties now appearing, that the Seneschal of Weysford and Will. de Bourne clerk, in place of the chief justiciar, at certain days and places, should go to the parts of Ros and diligently enquire to whose hands the said ship and wines came, and further proceed to hear and determine said pleas in the name of the Justiciar, and put an end to the whole matter. The Seneschal and William being present are told to do what is just; and to make return on the quinzaine of S. John Baptist.

Membrane 29. 1299.

PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT COMBRE, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, ON THURSDAY IN THE WEEK OF PENTECOST. June 11.

Dublin. Ric. son of Andrew, complains that whereas he covenanted with Will. son of Robert le Deuencys of the Combre, in Lent, *a. r.* XX., that Ricard's son should marry William's daughter, then being four years of age, and William should give to Ricard for the marriage, 12 marks, 8 oxen, and 20 cows, and Ricard should deliver to William 30 acres of land in the Combre, valued at 30*s.* a year, to be enjoyed to the use of said children until they be of age to marry; under condition that Ricard have the use of 10 of the cows, and the other 10 he redeliver to William for the use of the children, and also that William should give the oxen to Ricard on the day of the espousals; and if there be lawful obstacle that they may not marry, then William may levy the 12 marks of said land, and if he should hold the land beyond the time in which the money may be levied, then he shall answer for the overplus to Ricard; and Ricard under such conditions should deliver to William said land. William refusing the marriage, has detained the cows, to the damage of 10*l.*

William comes and acknowledges the covenant, adding this, that there was another condition that Ricard should make to William security to answer for said cows and the issues of them in the meantime, if the children should not be married. And he says he is prepared and always was to hold the covenant and to deliver to Ricard said ten cows if he would find the security; and of this he puts himself on the country.

And Ricard says he was always prepared to find the security, if William would give him the cows, and of this he puts himself on the country.

The jurors say that William often set Ricard a day to find security, and Ricard always came prepared for this, but William each day absented himself. Therefore it is adjudged that the Sheriff (sufficient security being taken from Ricard to answer for the cows and the issues of them) distrain William to deliver to Ricard said ten cows, and the issues of them of the meantime, valued by the jury at 8 marks. And William in mercy for unjust detention.

PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE SAID JUSTICIAR, IN QUINZAINE OF HOLY TRINITY. June 28.

Dublin. Walter Edward, attached to answer Joceus Schalues, for a wound which he gave him in his side, comes and cannot deny it. Therefore let him be committed to gaol. And Joceus remitted his damages for half a mark, which Walter acknowledged that he owed, and would pay him at the Gule of August. For this he found these pledges: Walter Fox, Thomas Blund, and Hugh Godeman. Afterwards he made fine for 5*s.*, by pledge of Walter Fox and Ricard Edward.

Dublin. Simon de Locoumbe, attached to answer Will. son of Thomas for a wound which he gave him in the head, comes and cannot deny it. Therefore let him be committed to gaol; and let William recover his damages, which are taxed by the jury at 40*s.* Afterwards he made fine by one mark. He remains in custody of Adam de Cromelyn, sheriff, until he find security for it.

1299. *Membrane* 29—*cont.*

July 13. PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT KILDARE, ON MONDAY AFTER THE QUINZAINE OF S. JOHN BAPTIST.

Kildare. Stephen Uncle, complaining against Walter Uncle of a plea of trespass, does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges in mercy; and it is assessed at half a mark, because he often vexed the court.

PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT DUBLIN, ON THURSDAY BEFORE THE FEAST OF S . . . . .

Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded that whereas Ric. de Kerdiff, in the King's court, before the Justices of the Bench, Dublin, in the Octave of Holy Trinity last, called Thomas del Auney, now detained in the prison of the castle of Dublin, to warrant against Peter Cantok and Matilda his wife, a third part of two carucates of land and 40 marcates of rent in Turuy, Launeyston, Balymaghdrocht, and Corbaly; and Thomas was summoned to be in Court on the quinzaine of S. John B. to warrant said Ricard the same; and Thomas at that day caused himself to be essoined according to law; one Geoffrey del Auney, on said quinzaine, presented himself before the Justices as Thomas's attorney, and caused the essoin to be annulled, and warranted to Ricard, and fraudulently, against the will of Thomas, rendered it to Peter and Matilda. So that it was adjudged that Peter and Matilda should recover against Ricard, and he should have of the land of Thomas, to his great damage, especially as Thomas by the essoin should have had respite to some day at which he might have said wherefore he ought not to answer Peter and Matilda to that writ. The Sheriff was to attach Geoffrey and have him at this day to answer for said deceit.

Geoffrey now comes, and avows that he warranted and rendered to Peter and Matilda said third part, in the name of said Thomas. He says that Thomas in presence of Alex. de Repenteny, John Basset, and Will. le Someter enjoined him so to do. And this he is prepared to verify. And Thomas likewise.

Afterwards in the quinzaine of S. Michael at Dublin came the parties, and likewise John son of Riricius, Geoffrey Harold, Will. de Moorton, Henr. de Compton, Robert de Dalingehoe, Robert de Bristoll, John de Horton, Thomas de Isham, Ric. Basset, Adam de Kaermerdyn, Adam de Cromelyn, Geoffrey de Moorton, Will. Alisaundre, and Ric. de Blund, jurors; who say that Geoffrey as attorney of Thomas by his assent rendered said dower. And Thomas now in court acknowledged this. Therefore let Geoffrey go without day; and Thomas be committed to gaol.

Membrane 30.

June 21. PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, IN THE OCTAVE OF HOLY TRINITY.

Trym. Adam de Bromp clerk of the King, sent by the King to survey provision made for bringing victuals to the use of the army of the King in his war of Scotland, showed to the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, that whereas at the instance of Walter Troman late seneschal of the Liberty of Trym, lest the said Liberty be injured, it was granted by the Treasurer and Barons, that said Seneschal and ministers of the Liberty, by view of said Adam or Hugh de Burgo his fellow, should cause such provision to be made. Adam when the casks (*tonelli*) filled with flour

Membrane 30—*cont.* 1299.

were carried to Drogheda, and it was testified that the flour contained was of sufficient quality, desiring to mend one of the vessels which was very weak, found the flour contained in it at the two ends reasonably pure, but in the middle——(*article not completed*).

Dublin. Fulbourn.

The King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, &c. On behalf of John de Fulburn, taken in the King's service in Gascony and detained in the prison of the King of France, and of Sibilla his mother, it is shown, that Will. de Bristoll, citizen of Dublin, enfeoffed Stephen de Fulburn uncle of said John, of a tenement in Kilresk, and put him in seisin; which Stephen afterwards enfeoffed said John. Robert son of said William, knowing of the passing of John in the King's service to Gascony, by collusion with his said father, brought an assise of Novel disseisin before the Justices of the Bench, Dublin (John being now in prison) against his said father, as principal disseisor, and said Sibilla, to whom John demised for life, for a sum of money received from her to provide horses and arms for the King's service. By pretext of this assise procured at the instance of Robert, John not being warned or mentioned in the original writ (although Sibilla excepted before the Justices that without John, in whom the right and fee remained, she ought not to answer), Robert recovered the tenement, with damages taxed at 24*l.* Unwilling that John should thus be defrauded, the King commands that John and his mother be restored to the estate they had when he took his journey on the King's service, and that the damages if levied from Sibilla . . . . . [Dated at] Canterbury, 24 May, *a. r.* xxvii.

. . . . . at the feast of S. John the Baptist, to answer upon these things.

And William says for himself that there was no collusion.

And Robert says for himself, that there was no collusion by him. He was ejected from the tenements while under age, and obtained the writ of assise according to law and custom. He says also that Sibilla granted to said John her son what she had in said tenements, for her sustenance during her life; afterwards John being in great danger (because he became pledge of John du Val against Agnes de Val, for that she in the Exchequer at Westminster, recovered against John de Fulburn and other pledges of John du Val, 1,000*l.*), enfeoffed Sibilla of said tenement in fee, without any reservation, so that when John de Fulburn took his journey, he had nothing in said tenements. And these things he offers to prove.

Afterwards on Monday, the feast of S. Margaret, at Drogheda, continued from day to day, the Justice, willing to be certified as to the manner of all touching said assise, caused the record to come before him. He caused to come Nich. de Nettreuill, John son of Ryry, Adam Cromelyn, Ric. de Cruys, John Owayn, Luke de Belinges, Henry de Belinges, Adam de Houthe, Reg. de la Felde, John Abbot, Gilbert Dardiz, Walter de Mongomery, Adam de Seynbois, Gilbert le Blunt, and Thomas le Hunte, in the presence of William, Robert, and Sibilla, none of the parties being admitted to except against the jurors.

Who say that Sibilla granted to John whatever she had in said tenements; and afterwards John, for fear of his pledgeship, delivered the tenements to Sibilla in tenancy for term of her life, and added a condition that if he returned to this land he should have them again; and if he did not return then Sibilla might make heir of the tenements whichever she willed of his brothers. They also say that they believe there was collusion between William and Robert in taking the assise.

1299. *Membrane* 30—*cont.*

And for certain causes the Sheriff of Dublin is commanded to take said tenements into the King's hand, and cause them to be safely kept, so that none of them put their hands on them, until it be otherwise ordained concerning it. And let the sheriff certify in the quinzaine of S. Michael. And be it known that the Sheriff—Adam Cromelyn—is charged with the profits of the meantime.

Membrane 30*d.*

YET OF PLEAS, AT SAME PLACE, BEFORE SAME, OF SAME TERM.

Dublin. Thorncastell. The King sends his writ close: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, &c. Whereas by his charter, the King gave to his clerk Will. le Deueneys, one carucate and a half of land, 3*s.* 4*d.* rent, and his fishery in Thorncastell in Ireland, for 108*s.* 4*d.* yearly to be paid to the Exchequer. To be held for ever, for said rent, and the service of a tenth part of a knight's fee. The King commands him to be put in seisin. Teste at Westminster, 22 April, *a. r.* xxvii.

The Sheriff is commanded to deliver seisin to William.

Dublin. Petition is heard of Robert de Clahulle, son and heir of Geoffrey de Clahulle, that whereas Geoffrey his father, was enfeoffed by charter of the King, dated at Carnaruan, 10 April, *a. r.* xii., of wreck of the sea in all lands which are held of him in Offerbe, rendering yearly to the King at his Exchequer, Dublin, 6*s.* 8*d.* (*The entry is apparently incomplete*).

Dublin. Catherlagh. The Liberty of Catherlach, formerly taken into the hand of the King, is replevied to Roger le Bygod earl of Norfolk and marshal of England, lord of said Liberty, to the quinzaine of S. Martin, by pledge of Gilbert de Sutton and Will. de Seynde. And be it known that the King formerly sent a writ to cause the record of the taking to come before him; and now sent another writ to cause the record to be recited here, which does not mention the former writ.

Cork. The Bishop of Cloyne was directed to levy from the ecclesiastical goods of Geoffrey le Hore clerk, in his diocese, 35 marks: for Henry de la Roche knt., 32 marks, and for John de Fresingfeld assignee of said Henry 3 marks; of 40 marks which Henry, in court before John Wogan, at Cork, recovered against him. The Sheriff of Cork had returned to said Justiciar, at Kildare, that Geoffrey is a clerk, and has not a lay fee in his bailiwick.

The Bishop now returns that he caused to be sequestrated the fruits of the church of Geoffrey le Hore, which extend to the value of 100*s.* 8*d.*, and for this he has not found buyers, because there was not any fruit standing, but only to come. Therefore as before he was commanded to levy and pay.

[Waterford.] Roger Ta[ny] appears against Matilda daughter of Geoffrey le Bret, of a plea wherefore she, with Walter son of Math. le Poer, took Roger's cattle in co. Tipperary, and drove them to county Waterford.

And she did not come. And the Sheriff returned that she is not found, nor has she anything in his bailiwick by which she may be attached. And it is testified in Court that she has sufficient in co. Tipperary. Tipperary. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to attach her for the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Waterford. John le Skyrmissour, formerly charged that he built a galley (*Galya*) to injure merchants and other faithful men of the King, found mainpernors, viz., William de Moenes and William Seynde of Ros, who mainprised that John would set out for Scotland to fight the King's

Membrane 30*d*—*cont.* 1299.

enemies, and would not injure any faithful man of the King. Therefore the mayor and bailiffs of Waterford are directed to deliver to John that galley and all his goods.

Petition heard of the Burgesses of Donewic in England, that they be quit of customs of their merchandise in this land, according to their charters, transcript of which under their common seal they bring. And they complain that the bailiffs of Cork took pledges from them, once for 8*s.* 8*d.*, and again for 7*s.* 6*d.* Cork. Waterford.

(*This article struck out. See p.* 269.)

Membrane 31.

YET OF THE OCTAVES OF HOLY TRINITY. June 21.

The King sent to the Justiciar, on Tuesday in the week of Pentecost, his writ patent (*in French*): Edward, &c., to John Wogan, "justice Dirlaund." For that his realm and other lands under his seignory are full of divers bad money called Pollarz, Crokarz, &c.; sets out Statute of False Money. *See Statutes of the Realm, Vol. I., pp.* 131-3; *and Early Statutes of Ireland.* Given at Stebenheth . . . . . Money.

By authority of this writ all sheriffs, seneschals of liberties, &c., were commanded to cause the Statute to be observed in all market towns and ports. Each town was to choose persons to see it carried out, for whom they would answer, and who should be presented to the Sheriffs and Seneschals of the places. The Sheriffs and Seneschals were commanded to administer an oath to these persons for faithful discharge of their duties, and to make return to the Justiciar here in the Octave of S.J.B. under their seals and the common seals of the towns.

And the Sheriff of Cork now returns that proclamation was made in the form demanded of him, and that he caused to be chosen in all market towns and ports, certain men as directed, by assent of the communities of those towns and ports, viz.: in the city and port of Cork, John Galege, John le Cuttiller, John Fanyn, and John Pollard; and in the town and port of Lyoghil, John de Penbrok, and Hugh de Winchecoumbe; and in the town of Tathmolag, Simon Gele, and Will. de Boneuill; and in the town of Carritothel, David le Hille and John the clerk son of Odom; and in the town of Botauaunt, Adam son of William and Henry Kildenale; and in the town of Balehac, Will. son of John Freser and Thomas Dod; and in the town of Castrocoly, Thomas Burgeys and Simon son of Matthew; and in the town of Martre, Griffin Worgan and Henry son of Adam; and in the town of Cloen, Geoffrey Bonsquyer and Will. son of Jordan Brun; and in the town of Moyel, John Turkil and John son of Ric. of Moyel; and in the town of Tolaghrath, Roger Omolton and Thomas Crispyn; and in the town of Corkbeg, Oliver Burgeys and Will. des Auteres; and in the town of Castle Olechan, Ph. Godefray and John Brun; and in the town of Glenoure, Henry Cadel and Simon Tyntagel; and in the town of Schendon, Walter son of Jordan and John Says; and in the town of Moyale, Nich. Scurlag and Rob. son of Nicholas; and in the town of Bridgetown, Adam le Flemeng and Will. Tappe; and in the town of Mora, Will. Holt and John de Leye; and in the town of Carrig, David le Blak and Rob. Cod; and in the town of Killurd, John Talbote and John de Veel; and in the town of Brigon, David Hert and David Logth; and in Newtown of Olechan, Nich. le Wyt and Will. Compton; and in the town of Carrigohan, Thomas the clerk and Haket le Norreys; and in the town of the Castle, Will. le Wyt and Henry son of

1299. *Membrane* 31—*cont.*

John; and in the town of Dunrail, Rob. le Wyt and Ric. son of Ralph; and in the town of Dunbolg, Henry Lichour and Thomas Yerward; and in the town of Insahenan, Ric. Scurlag and Henry de la Pulle; and in the town of Grenagh, John son of William and David son of Robert; and in the town of Athule, Maur. Bole, Isaac Bedeford; and in the town of Kensale, John son of Geoffrey and Will. Ovy; and in the town of Aneheo, Walter Bole and Simon Prutfote; and in the town of Dundynan, Ric. Kempe and Ph. de Midia; and in the town of Rymon, Gregory Drome and Robert de Rupe; and of the town of Ryncornam, John le Flemmeng and Ph. le Blake; and in the town of Boy, John Gold and John Cass . .; and in the town of Bouuer, Henry de Mid' and Walter Brice; and in the town of Dunglasse, John Brit and John son of . . . .; and of the town del Fayth, Jordan le Wyt and John le Waleys.

And the Sheriff of Dublin returns that the community of the city chose Edward Colet and Will. Seriaunt, who are sworn.

Membrane 31*d.*

(*Blank.*)

Membrane 32.

June 28. ESSOINS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, IN THE QUINZAINE OF HOLY TRINITY.

Dublin. Tipperary. Thomas Cropry, attorney of John le Ercedekne, Will. le Ercedekne, Peter le Ercedekne, and Hugh le Ercedekne, *v.* Hugh Purcel, of a plea of trespass, by Robert le Waleys. To the quinzaine of S. Michael.

COMMON PLEAS, AT SAME, BEFORE SAME, OF SAID TERM.

Dublin. A day is given to Robert le Weder to hear judgment at the suit of the King, at the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded to levy from the lands and chattels of Milo baron of Ouerk, 18*l.*, for John de Fresingfeld assignee of master David de Niuele; which David, in court at Kilkenny, recovered against him.

The Sheriff now returns that he commanded the Seneschal of the Liberty of Kilkenny, who answers that Milo has not goods whereof the debt he owes to the King can be levied. And it is testified in court that Milo has terms for the debt which he owes to the King, and that he has lands and chattels sufficient both for the King's debt and this. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded that he shall not omit, on account of the Liberty, to levy. And that he make return on the morrow of S. Margaret the Virgin.

Kildare. The Sheriff of Kildare was commanded to levy from the lands and chattels of David Wen, 50*s.* 5½*d.*, for Thomas Troman, which David, in the court of the liberty of Will. de Vescy (while it was in his hand), before Nigel le Brun then seneschal, acknowledged that he owed. And if the lands and chattels of David are not sufficient, then to levy what is wanting from John Traharne, and Ric. Lydyr, his pledges.

The Sheriff did nothing, but returned that the writ came to him in the Octave of Holy Trinity, at the hour of Vespers, so that he could not execute it. Therefore he is again commanded to levy, and make return on the morrow of S. Margaret the Virgin.

Membrane 32—*cont.* 1299.

John Sturnemyn acknowledges that he owes John de Horton, pleader, one mark. If he do not pay, it may be levied from him. Louth.

John Fraunceys acknowledged that he owes Chynus le Lumbard merchant, 33*s.* And he finds pledges for payment, John de S. Albin, and Maur. de S. Albin, and also grants that it may be levied from him. Tipperary.

The Sheriff of Limerick was commanded to levy from the land and chattels of Gestus de . . . . 23 marks, for Will. Meleg . ., which Gestus in court at Dublin acknowledged to owe him. Limerick.

The Sheriff returned that Gestus has not lands nor chattels in his bailiwick. And it is testified that he has sufficient in co. Tipperary. Therefore the Sheriff of Tipperary is commanded to levy.

The Sheriff was directed to levy from the lands and chattels of Ric. de London, 70*l.*, for master Thomas Cantok, which by recognizance in Chancery, he is bound to pay. Meath.

The Sheriff returns that he commanded Nich. Bakun chief serjeant of Meath, who did nothing. And on this came master Thomas and demanded all the goods of Ricard and half of his land, according to the Statute; and it is granted to him. And let the Sheriff certify at the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Membrane 32*d.*

Yet of Common Pleas, at Dublin, before same, same Term.

The King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, &c. On behalf of Thomas le Mareschal and Constance his wife, sister and heir of Hugh son of Mich. le Flemyng deceased, who held of the King in capite, the King learns that Constance is next heir of Hugh, and of full age, by which the lands of Hugh taken by the Escheator into the King's hand are said to belong to her. Although Thomas demanded the lands they are detained, because the inquisition does not mention the place or time at which Hugh died. Not willing that Thomas and Constance should be injured, the King directs that if by the inquisition taken, or if necessary to be taken again, it should appear that Hugh has died and that Constance is his next heir and of full age, by which the lands ought by hereditary right to belong to her, and that nothing else prevents the restoration of the lands, then due justice is to be done according to law and custom of those parts. Teste at Stebenhith, 15 May, *a. r.* xxvii. Waterford.

On which Walter de la Haye, escheator, is directed to enquire, by oath of good men, who is next heir of said Michael le Flemyng, and of what age, and return the inquisition without delay. And the Escheator now returns an inquisition, which says that Hugh died in England in winter of *a. r.* xxv., who was 21 years at the feast of S. Michael before his death; and they say that Constance, sister of Hugh, is lawful next heir, and is of the age of 28 years and married for three years past. Therefore let her have seisin. The inquisition is sent to the Chancellor.

Because the King wills that his Chief Justiciar of Ireland should be certified on what account the Sheriff of Louth took into the King's hand half a carucate of land which Will. le Chapeleyn held in Inirmongan, and which he holds to the damage of the Archbishop of Ardmagh, as the King learned from his complaint; therefore the Sheriff is commanded to explain it to the Justiciar. Louth.

And the Sheriff now returns that the land was taken on account of felony of which William was convicted before the Chief Justiciar. And

1299. *Membrane* 32*d*—*cont.*

on this the attorney of the Archbishop comes and says that the Archbishop demised the tenements to William for term of 50 years, rendering for each acre 10*d.* a year.

The Escheator was directed to take inquisition, and he now returns that said Rob. Athelard held of Ric. Gernoun, &c., *as in entry on p.* 276.

John de Ely goldsmith, was charged that when he should have made assay of foreign money which John Flikk and Edbriccht Crisp brought from Germany; at the procurement of them, he falsely added of pure silver, to the weight of 4½*d.* to the 12*d.* of money to be assayed. So that the 12*d.* of that money, though only worth 4½*d.* sterling, were made to appear of the value of 9*d.*

John Flikk and Edbriccht charged with the same. They come and deny all, and put themselves on the country.

Because John Flikk and Edbriccht are foreigners, and the Justice cannot at present have leisure to take inquisition, it is agreed that the Chancellor, at a certain day and place when he shall have leisure for it, shall take inquisition in presence of the parties, and do justice in the matter; and shall certify to the Justiciar as quickly as he can. And let said John, John, and Edbriccht be delivered to John Welyshoten to keep.

Afterwards the Chancellor took inquisition at Waterford by the following, John le Tieuler, Walter Russel, Gilbert Nest, Will. Arnold, Thomas de Norhamton, Geoffrey Maynarbyr, Geoffrey son of David, Gilbert Pembrok, Rob. Eylward, John de la Graue, David Hereberd, Thomas Hereberd, and Rob. le Tayllour. Who say that they are not guilty. Therefore they are quit.

Membrane 33.

July 8. ESSOINS TAKEN AT TYLAGH, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, OF THE QUINZAINE OF S. JOHN BAPTIST.

Kildare. Milo de Verdoun *v.* Nich. son of Thomas, to hear a record of a plea of account by John Hamound. To the quinzaine of S. Michael.

COMMON PLEAS, AT SAME PLACE, BEFORE SAME JUSTICIAR, OF SAID TERM.

Connacht. The King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, &c. To enquire what damage there would be to the King or others, if he should grant to Ricard de Aston that of lands in Arelechyn, Clonodierne, and Turakenedy in county Connacht, which he holds in capite, he might enfeoff Peter Sprot, to be held of the King for ever, by the services by which Ricard holds them. Teste at Westminster, 6 April, *a. r.* xxvii.

By petition returned from the Council.

On which the Sheriff of Roscoman was directed to make the inquisition, and send it as quickly as possible to the Chief Justiciar.

And the Sheriff now returns:

Inquisition taken Monday after the feast of S. John Baptist, *a. r.* xxvii., of the view of the land of Ardlekyn and Clonodierny, and Tholyogenedi, by the following—Stephen Duraund, John Lachach, Stephen Lachach, Ph. Octubñ, Thomas Penrys, David Arnold, Walter de Molynger, Rob. le Gentylle, Anglinus M'Gillelander, John Logan, Adam Beneyt, Henry Alrich, Walter Rath, Will. son of Rauf, John Bryt, Simon Flemeng, Nigel M'Sery, Rob. Omugron, Murgen M'Gillebriba, Andrew Odonelan, Donsleuy Omarten, Eugenus Oclerith, Odo Omarten, and Yago M'maly.

Membrane 33—*cont.* 1299.

Who say that sir Ricard de Aston might enfeoff Peter Sprot of said lands without hurt of the King. Even if the King had them in his hand, they would only be worth to him 40*d.* a year, and sometimes nothing, and this for herbage. As to other lands of Ricard in Ireland, they know nothing.

The inquisition, with the writ, is sent to the King.

Dublin. Petition was heard of Michael bishop of Ossory, that when Theobald de Casteillon died intestate, and the Bishop desired to dispose of his goods as belongs to the ordinary, Adam de Brabeston, who unjustly occupied some of Theobald's goods, obtained the royal prohibition that the Bishop should not draw him into court Christian concerning lay chattels; that the Bishop might proceed against him in court Christian, notwithstanding the prohibition.

It appeared to the Justice here, master Thomas Cantok chancellor, Will. de Estdene treasurer, and others who are of the council of the King in this land, that if the said goods were goods of Theobald in his possession when he died, then in this case the royal prohibition has not place, and that the Bishop may proceed notwithstanding the prohibition.

Cork. Waterford Petition heard of Henry Nunne, burgess of Donewyc, master of the ship called the Goodyer of [Done]wyc, complaining that whereas he and other burgesses of said town, by charters of the Kings of England, should be quit of tolls and customs under the King's authority; the mayor and bailiffs of Cork seized . . . . . and another ship of said town of Donewyc . . . . . Waterford seized another ship of Donewyc . . . . . against said liberties . . . . . said seizures taken at Cork be delivered to Walter Reyth of Cork . . . . . de Hampton to keep, as in equal hand, for one year and one day. The mayors and bailiffs consented to this.

Membrane 33*d.*

Common Pleas, at Kildare, of the Quinzaine of S. John Baptist. July 8.

Dublin. Alice widow of Math. le Carpenter, appeared the fourth day against William le Lung and Math. Cnok, of a plea wherefore they took her goods at Killergy, to the value of 20 marks. And they come not. And the Sheriff was commanded to attach them. And the Sheriff returned that he commanded the Seneschal of the liberty of Cathrelagh, who did nothing. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded that, notwithstanding the liberty, he attach them that they appear at the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Vacated because they afterwards came.

Louth. A day is given to master John Pykard parson of the church of Staghbanan complainant, and the Archbishop of Armagh, of a plea of trespass, on the quinzaine of S. Michael.

The Chancellor recorded the attorney of master John.

Dublin. Ricard bishop of Ferns, complained to the King, that whereas two years ago at his denunciation, the Sheriff was commanded to proceed, according to the custom of the land of Ireland, against Ric. Horewode, Walter Stakepol, Henry le Gros, Henry M'gillemory, and Will. Kyft, as excommunicated persons and despisers of the keys of the church,

1299. *Membrane* 33*d*—*cont.*

until satisfaction be made for the contempt and injury done by them; Ricard and the others considering this, falsely asserted before the King that they had appealed to the Apostolic See from the sentence, and that as appellants they ought to be free. It was commanded to the Sheriff by writ of the King, that pending the appeal he should not proceed to take them.

And because now on the Bishop's report, the King understood that Ricard and the others never appealed, nor had prosecuted any appeal within the term, so that by law, even if they should appeal, all benefit of law was excluded. On the Bishop's supplication, and because the royal power should not be wanting to Holy Church in its complaints, the Sheriff was commanded to summon Ricard and the others to be here at this day, to show wherefore he should not proceed to the taking of them.

Henry le Gros does not come. And the Sheriff now returns that he summoned him and the others by John Maccus, John Maneys, and John Carr^{e}. Therefore let him proceed to take him.

And the others come; and a day is given to them in the quinzaine of S. Michael, at the prayer of the parties. And Ric. Horewode, Walter Stakepol, Henry M'gillemory, and Will. Kift put as their attorney, Nich. son of John.

Louth. A day is given to the Prior of the house of S. Leonard of Dundalk, complainant, to hear judgment against Theobald de Verdon, of a plea of record, in the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Kildare. Nich. du Val acknowledges that he owes to Will. de Athy two marks. Unless he pay, the Sheriff may levy from his lands and chattels.

Dublin. Will. le Lung and Matthew Knok were attached to answer Alice, widow of Matthew le Charpenter, of a plea wherefore they took her goods at Kilergy, to the value of 20 marks. And she complains that they, on the morrow of S. Nicholas, *a. r.* xxiii., at Kilergy, took corn, vessels, jewels, and other goods, to the value of 20 marks.

They appear and defend. Issue joined. The Sheriff is commanded to summon a jury for the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Kildare. Reginald son of Robert, acknowledges that he owes to Gilbert le Paumer 20 marks, to be paid at the feast of S. Laurence next. If he do not pay the Sheriff may levy from his lands and chattels.

Dublin. Kildare. Contention arose between master Adam de Furneis custos of the spiritualities of the Archbishopric of Dublin *sede vacante*, and master John Blundel official of master John de Cadamo archdeacon of Glindelagh, as to which of them ought to write the denunciation for taking excommunicated persons in said Archdeaconry, in the time of such vacancy.

The Justice here enquired concerning the state of the Archdeaconry, which was accustomed to have it in the past. Jurors: John de Couintre, John le Lou, Walter Karrik, Walter Ototthil, Will. de la More, James le Flemeng, Thomas Moynagh, Walter Punchard, Gilbert le Palmer, Hugh Jordan, Will. Sigrym, and Will. Slade. Who say that about 20 years past master Hugh de Chaddesden then archdeacon of that place, *sede vacante*, wrote to the Chancellor of the King in this land and required at his denunciation the King's writ to take Tancard Dullard knt., who was taken and detained in prison until he made satisfaction to him. They say also that master Ric. de Grantham late archdeacon, did the like as to Mich. de Castle Martin, and Will. de Carrik.

Therefore let the Archdeacon write to the Chancellor, *sede vacante*, and let him have a writ.

Membrane 34. 1299.

July 13.

PLEAS OF JURIES AND ASSISES, AT KILDARE, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, ON MONDAY AFTER THE QUINZAINE OF S. JOHN BAPTIST.

Kildare.

Assise of Novel disseisin. Will. son of David son of John, and Jordan le Palmer, disseised Walter Ototthel of his freehold in Tancardeston, by Corbaly Ototthil, viz.: 6 acres of land, 2 a. of meadow, and one stang of brushwood.

William and Jordan come and say that they ought not to answer, because he is *hibernicus* and not of such blood as that they ought to answer, and this they offer to prove.

And Walter says that Will. le Mareschal earl of Penbroch, was sometime lord of all Leinster, and he in the 10th year of King John, by his charter, enfranchised one Gillepatrick Ototthel (great grandfather of Walter, whose heir he is) and his heirs, and granted to them that they might use English laws. And he says that Gillepatrick and his heirs ever after used that liberty. He says also that he, his father, and his grandfather, were in juries and assises as well in courts of the King, as in those of Liberties, and this he offers to prove, and he prays judgment thereupon; he proffers also the said charter, which testifies the enfranchisement.

A day is given to them, on the morrow of Exaltation of Holy Cross at Kildare, before the Justice assigned, on part of plaintiff. And the writ remains with the Sheriff.

Kildare

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Walter de la Haye escheator of Ireland, John de Possewyk, Geoffrey son of Eustace, and Rob. Brayhenok, disseised Henry son of Simon de Rocheford of his freehold in Maynan, Rothcofthy, and Kilcok, viz., one messuage, 2½ carucates of land, 40 a. of meadow, 40 librates of rent, 240 a. of wood, 120 a. of pasture, 50 a. of moor, and one mill, in Maynan; one messuage, 190 a., 7 a. meadow, 6 a. moor, 10 a. pasture, 20 a. brushwood, in Rothcofthy; and 100 a. land, 80 a. wood, 40 a. pasture, and two parts of a mill, in Kilcok.

The Escheator by his bailiff, and the others, come. And the Escheator says for himself, that Henry son of Henry de Rocheford, held said tenements of the King in capite, and the Chancellor delivered to the Escheator a writ of *Diem clausit extremum*, dated 4 May in this year, by which said Escheator believing that Henry son of Henry, had died, seized said tenements into the King's hand. Afterwards the Escheator learned that Henry survived, but that he had lost his memory and is as an idiot, on which he retained the tenements in the King's hand; whereupon he prays judgment. He says also that when he came to the tenements to seize them, he found that Henry son of Simon, recently intruded himself, on which account the Escheator retained them in the King's hand.

And John de Possewyk and the others say that they claim nothing in said tenements, nor did they any injury or disseisin. And of this they put themselves on the Assise.

And Henry son of Simon, says that said Henry son of Henry, *compos mentis* and of sound memory, enfeoffed him of all said tenements to be held of the chief lords by the services which belong to them, and put him in full seisin. And he was so in seisin until the Escheator and the others disseised him. And of this he puts himself on the assise.

And Henry son of Simon, being asked of whom he claims to hold said tenements, says that Henry son of Henry, and his ancestors, from the time of the partition of the estate of the earl Mareschal, held them

1299. *Membrane* 34—*cont.*

from the lord of Balymadan, one of the parceners of said inheritance, but [did] suit to the county of Kildare, as was reserved to the lord of the Liberty of Kildare.

And the Escheator and the others say nothing else. And it appears to the Court that Henry son of Henry, is yet alive although . . . . . Therefore let the truth be enquired by assise.

The Jurors say that . . . . . of another sister . . . . . gave to Henry son of Simon, all said tenements . . . . . put in seisin, and gave to him all his goods . . . . . without reserve, and gave to him his banner, enjoining . . . . . that banner, and free tenants and farmers attorned . . . . . Henry was in full seisin until the day . . . . . and Robert, under colour of the writ of *Diem clausit extremum* ejected him. And the Jurors being asked if Henry son [of Henry], at the time of the gift was *compos mentis et sane memorie*, say that he was then and at the time of the ejection and for some time after, though infirm of body. They say also that, as soon as he had made the gift, he caused himself to be carried out of said tenement to the house of Geoffrey de Penkeston, and never after returned to it.

Asked of whom they were held in capite, they say that the ancestors of Henry son of Henry, held them of the earl Marshal in capite, and when the tenements of the Earl were partitioned among the sisters, the homage and services of them were assigned in the purparty of the sister of whom issued John de Bohun lord of Balymadan, of whom Henry held in capite; saving suit to the county court assigned to the other sister to whom the lordship of the liberty of Kildare was assigned; and they say that John de Bohun gave to John de Saumford, the manor of Balymadan, and Henry son of Henry, attorned to him for said homage and service. And John de Saumford died in seisin, a bastard and without heir, the heir of John de Bohun then being under age and in the custody of the King, as he now is; by which the King seized the manor into his hand. Wherefore they say that if the King claims to hold said manor of Balymadan as his escheat, then Henry son of Henry, held said tenements of the King in capite, by said escheat. And if the King claims to hold said manor in the name of wardship of the heir, because John de Bohun held the manor of the King, then Henry held the tenements of the King as mesne lord, by reason of the lands and heir of John de Bohun being in his custody.

Afterwards Henry son of Simon, made fine for contempt to the King in entering into the King's fief without his licence, and to have licence to hold said tenements of the King, if they ought to be held of him, for . . . pounds, by pledge of Walter Lenfaunt, Milo de Rocheford, knights, David le Maziner, Rob. de Leyns; and the Sheriff to receive other sufficient pledges. Therefore it is adjudged that he recover seisin. Afterwards it is granted to him that he should pay 40 marks, half at Michaelmas and half at Easter each year, until [the fine is paid].

Membrane 34*d.*

July 13 ESSOINS TAKEN AT KILDARE, BEFORE SAID JUSTICIAR, ON SAID MONDAY.

Kildare. John de Feypo *v.* Thomas Skybras and Burga his wife, and John de Baligodman and Auda his wife, of a plea of Assise of Mort d'ancestor, by Thomas Weston. Before Justice assigned for taking assises in that county, on the morrow of the Exaltation of Holy Cross, at Kildare.

Membrane 34d—cont. 1299.

Assise called. And no recognitor comes. Therefore let the Sheriff have them at said day. Be it known that the writ remains with the Sheriff; and the patent with the party.

COMMON PLEAS THERE, BEFORE SAME JUSTICIAR, ON SAID DAY.

Kildare

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Will. Crook and Adam Lopyn unjustly disseised Henry Crook of his freehold in le Boly by the Norragh, viz.: one stang of land and half of a messuage.

Adam answers as tenant, and says that he entered by William, and not by disseisin. William acknowledges this, and says that Henry never was in seisin as of freehold. They put themselves on the assise.

And Thomas Moynagh (pardoned at instance of the Chancellor) and John le Reue of Usk, recognitors, do not come. Therefore in mercy.

Jurors say that Henry never was in seisin as of freehold. Therefore it is adjudged that Henry take nothing, but be in mercy for false claim.

Kildare.

Ric. de la Moore, who formerly brought a writ of Novel disseisin before Justices assigned for taking assises, against Ric. Lyuet, and Nichola his wife, of a tenement in Balycolan, does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges in mercy, viz.: Thomas de Snyterby and Will. de la Moore. Nothing from Ricard, because he is under age.

Kildare

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Stephen Taueny, Rob. Russel, Ricard son of Ralph, and Henry son of Simon de Rupeforti disseised Henry son of Rob. Russel, and Juliana daughter of Stephen Taueny, of their freehold in Balytyban, viz.: one carucate of land.

Stephen and the others come. Henry son of Simon, answers as tenant, and says that he entered by said Robert Russel, and not by disseisin, and he calls him to warranty; who is present and warrants him. And Robert says further that Henry son of Robert, and Juliana, never were in seisin as of freehold. But says that they acquired 40 acres of land adjoining said tenement, of which they are now in seisin. And of this he puts himself on the assise. And Ricard says that he has nothing in the tenement, but that Robert made him his attorney to put Henry son of Simon, in seisin, and he did this without injury to Henry and Juliana. Stephen says that he has or claims nothing, and made no disseisin. And they put themselves on the assise.

The Jurors say that Henry son of Robert, and Juliana never were in seisin of the said carucate, so that they could be disseised of it. Therefore it is adjudged that they take nothing, but be in mercy for false claim. Mercy as to Juliana pardoned, because under age.

Kildare

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Thomas Sullond and Ricard Quyntyn disseised Ric. Hathulf and Agnes his wife, of their freehold in Sullond and Yagoeston by le Naas, viz.: one messuage and 30 acres of land and 5 a. of meadow in Sullond, and 28 a. of land and 4 a. of meadow in Yagoestoun.

And Thomas answers as tenant, and says that Ricard and Agnes never were in seisin as of freehold. Ricard Quintyn says that he has or claims nothing, nor did any injury or disseisin. They put themselves on the assise.

Jurors say that Ricard Hathulf and Agnes never were in seisin as of freehold. Therefore it is adjudged that they take nothing, but be in mercy.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Hugh . . . . disseised William . . . . . and Bertreda his wife, of their freehold in Belegraue and Kilcok.

1299. *Membrane* 34*d*—*cont.*

William and Bertreda did not prosecute. Afterwards it was agreed between them that Hugh render . . . . . as dower of Bertreda. And William acknowledges that he owes to Hugh 20 marks, to be paid on the morrow of the Gule of August, by pledge of master Thomas Cantok chancellor, who undertakes to pay Hugh. William grants that master Thomas may receive seisin of the tenement in the name of William and Bertreda, in gage, until satisfied of the 20 marks. When they are satisfied William and Bertreda are to re-enter. William also binds his lands in co. Cork.

Mercy pardoned by Justiciar, on account of service often rendered to the King.

Kildare. Thomas Howel, who brought a writ of Assise of Novel disseisin against Ph. son of Adam del Naas, of a tenement in le Naas, does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges in mercy, viz.: Thomas de Sutton, and Thomas de Halywelle.

Membrane 29*d*.

July 18. Pleas of Plaints, at Drogheda, before John Wogan, Chief Justiciar of Ireland, on Saturday before the Feast of S. Margaret the Virgin.

Meath. Will. de Balyscadan chaplain, came and acknowledged that he was bailiff of master Will. de la Ryuere, at Platyn, from the feast of S. Peter ad vincula, *a. r.* xxiv., to the feast of All Saints, *a. r.* xxvi., and consented that he would come to Platyn to account, on the morrow of the Assumption of S. Mary next. Unless he do so, the Sheriff may distrain him.

Louth. It is found by the Jury in which Peter Roth is plaintiff, and (brother John Penifer preceptor of Kilmaynan, John de Kerdif, Almaricus Whytewel, *struck out*), John de Kerdyf, Milo Mathnan, and Will. de Grenoke put themselves, that when said Peter Roth had land at Robertrotheston by demise of his mother, who held it in dower; and Peter after her death held it for two years, claiming to hold it, as his inheritance, from the Prior of the Hospital of S. John of Jerusalem in Ireland by the free service of 2*d*. yearly for each acre; said Milo then serjeant of the Prior, by William his sub-serjeant, distrained Peter for two marks to be paid to said Prior for said land, by two cows and one afer, and drove the cows and afer out of that county, to the county Meath, and appropriated them to himself, and likewise distrained him by his tools (*per vasa sua*), to Peter's damage of two marks.

It is found also by the Jury that William, by a complaint taken in the Prior's court by Peter against certain free tenants of the Prior, delivered to Peter three cows of said tenants, of which cows Peter now claims the property. Therefore let all be committed to gaol, and let Peter recover against Milo and William his damages.

It is found also by the Jury that John did to him no trespass. Therefore let Peter be in mercy for false claim.

Afterwards Peter, Milo, and William, made fine by 20*s*.; whereof Milo shall pay 15*s*., William 40*d*., and Peter 20*d*.; by pledge of Roger Mool, and John Machnan.

Meath. Michael de Crauill appears against Reginald de la Felde, Mich. de la Feelde, Bertram de la Feelde, John le Blund of Rathregan, John Berneual, and Nich. Baret, of a plea wherefore they assaulted by night and beat said Mich. de Crauill at Peyneston, co. Meath.

Membrane 29*d*—*cont.* 1299.

And they did not come. And the Sheriff was directed to attach them. And the Sheriff returned that they were not found, nor had they in his bailiwick anything by which they could be attached. And it is testified that they have sufficient in the Liberty of Trym. Therefore the Seneschal of the Liberty is directed to attach them that they be at Kenles on Saturday, the feast of S. James, to answer.

Henry Top, complaining against Henry de Wotton junior, gives half a mark for licence to withdraw from his plaint, by pledge of said Henry de Wotton, who ought to pay. Louth

Henry and John sons of Henry de Trym, Margery and Roesia daughters of same Henry, by their guardian, complain of John de Trym, that whereas John had, under seal of Ric. Burgeys co-executor of the testament of Henry, in deposit of the goods which were of said Henry their father, belonging to them, to the value of 139*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.*; said John unjustly detains said goods. Louth

John comes, and cannot deny this, but says that he was executor of said testament.

Afterwards they agreed. John granted that he will deliver the goods to Ralph de Wotton and Cristiana his wife, mother of the children, to keep until they should be delivered to them, according to the custom of the town.

And John charged that he was formerly demanded as to said goods before the Officials of the Archbishop of Armagh, and produced there false letters under a counterfeited seal of the Archbishop, comes and says that Math. Obardan who is now dead, delivered those letters to him; and this he is prepared to verify.

Afterwards, as well for said charge, as for that he had made away with said goods which he had in deposit, he made fine for . . . . marks by pledge of master Reginald Taaf, Will. de la Hacche, Will. Tayl . . . . . Feelde, Robert de Bethlem, and Ralph de Wotton.

And be it known that said Ralph and Cristiana found these pledges: Reginald Brun, Thomas le Joefne, John de Leycester, master Reginald Taaf, and Will. de la Hacche; that they would safely keep the goods to the use of the children, and restore them when the children are of such age that according to the custom of the town they ought to be delivered to them.

And Ralph and Cristiana give to the King ten marks for licence to plead said plea by bill, by pledge of John de Trym.

Brother Adam de Exeter, of the Order of Minors, produced letters patent of Michael bishop of Ossory: Louth.

Michael bishop of Ossory, to Ric. de Slane. Half a mark which Ricard had from the Bishop on loan, the Bishop has given to his kinsman, brother Adam de Exeter, to whom Ricard is forthwith to pay it. Dated at Clommor, on Friday after the feast of the Nativity of the B.V.M., 1298.

Ricard cannot deny this. Therefore it is adjudged that the Sheriff levy the money from Ricard's lands and chattels to the use of brother Adam. Ricard in mercy for unjust detention.

Membrane 35.

Common Pleas, at Drogheda, before John Wogan, Chief Justiciar of Ireland, on Saturday before Feast of S. Margaret the Virgin. July 18.

Assise of Novel disseisin. Brother Gilbert de Hegham prior of the Hospital of S. John of Jerusalem in Ireland, and Milo Maghenan, dis- Louth.

1299. *Membrane* 35—*cont.*

seised Peter Roth of his freehold in Roberdrotheston, viz., one messuage, 20 acres of land, and 1 a. of meadow.

The Prior and Milo do not come. But John de Kaerdif answers for them as their bailiff. For the Prior he says that he is called brother Gilbert de Haghham, and not de Hegham. He says also that the Prior holds under the name of a wardship, by reason of the minority of Hugh son of Thomas Moor, who is not named in the writ, and he prays judgment. And Peter cannot deny this. Therefore it is adjudged that he take nothing by that writ, but be in mercy for false claim. Mercy pardoned by Justiciar, because he is poor.

Louth. Assise of Mort d'ancestor. If Rob. Roth, father of Peter Roth, was seised in his demesne as of fee of one messuage, 10 acres of land, one acre of meadow, and one acre of moor, in Roberdrocheston, which Adam de Stanleye and Margaret his wife hold.

Who come and say that they hold said tenements in dower of said Margaret of the endowing of Thomas Moor, her first husband, grandfather of Hugh, son and heir of Thomas, son of said Thomas, who is under age; and they call Hugh to warrant. And Peter cannot deny this. Therefore let the plea remain until the age of Hugh.

Louth. Ric. Gernoun showed to the King that whereas Rob. Athelard deceased, held of Ricard one messuage and one and a-half carucate of land in Athelardeston, by knight service; and the custody of the land and heir, with the marriage of the heir, ought to belong to Ricard; the Escheator after the death of Robert took the land with the heir into the King's hand, and detains them. The King willing justice to be done, directed the Escheator to enquire how much land Robert held of Ricard, and how much of others, and by what service.

And the escheator now returns that Rob. Athelard held of Ric. Gernoun one messuage and one and a-half carucate in Athelardeston, by knight service; and that custody of the land and heir with marriage of the heir belongs by right to Ricard. And that Rob. Athelard held of Ric. de Exeter, half a carucate in Corbaly, and another half in Hamelyneston, doing to Ric. de Exeter for Corbaly the service of 11*s.* yearly and suit to his court of Dervyr; and to Jordan de Exeter, for Hamelyneston, 20*s.* yearly and suit to the court of Ric. de Exeter. And said Robert held of Nich. le Forester 23*s.* rent in Tylathynon; and of Roger de Bordeshale, 20*s.* rent in Kyleronyn; and of Henry de Rath, 13*s.* 4*d.* rent in same town; and of Roger (*Ric. on mem.* 32*d.*) Talon 6*s.* 8*d.*, and of Leonard de Bruges 5*s.* rent in same town, without doing any service to them. And that said Robert held in Loueth of Geoffrey de Lysseneyn two burgages and 16 acres, making to Geoffrey 2*s.* 3*d.* yearly.

And because in the inquisition mention is not fully made if Robert held of the King in capite, and Ricard said that formerly an inquisition was made before the Escheator at the suit of Ricard de Exeter claiming to have custody of certain tenements of Robert, by which Ricard recovered said custody; and he prays that it should proceed to judgment according to that inquisition. And that inquisition being searched for, it appeared that the Escheator returned an inquisition: Jurors say that Robert Adthelard held 14 acres of land in the town of Louethe, *as on p.* 248.

And John de Ponte says . . . . . .
And afterwards Nich. le Forester was in seisin, fully receiving [the rent] by the hands of Robert and Alexander. And afterwards Robert and Alexander gave to the King said 10*s.* about 20 years past, and the

Membrane 35—*cont.* 1299.

residue of the rent to Nicholas. Afterwards Nicholas sold 2*s.* of said rent to Walter Crumpe, which rent is now in the King's hand, for that he entered without licence of the King. Afterwards Nicholas enfeoffed Rob. Adthelard of the residue of the rent and of all lordship which he had in said tenements without reserve. And Rob. de Bordesdale and Alexander attorned to Rob. Adthelard. And Rob. Athelard died in seisin, by which the sub-escheator took the tenements of which he died seised, into the King's hand in name of wardship by reason of minority of the heir.

Jurors, asked if at the time of taking said two inquisitions at the suit of said Ricard and Ricard it was notorious that . . . . . so held of the King in capite, say that it was so. They say also that said Sub-escheator on the day of S. Peter ad vincula, *a. r.* xxv., at Adthelardeston, after the death of said Robert, enquired of the tenure of said Robert by 24 lawful men of those parts; and that the jurors of each inquisition well knew the same. And because it appeared by the rolls of the month of Easter last that Ricard de Exeter had seisin and Robert held of him, by said suspected inquisition, the Sheriff—Roger Gernoun—was commanded to retake the tenements into the hand of the King by reason of minority of the heir, and answer for the issues to the Exchequer. And for that said Ricard Gernoun, who claims part of said tenements by name of wardship, is now sub-escheator, and the Escheator was not present. And because the Sheriff by precept of the Justice summoned all the free tenants to be here at this day. And it appears by said jury that the jurors of the said two inquisitions knowingly suppressed the truth in fraud of the King, and now do not come to show themselves to be free from fault. Therefore they are all in mercy, viz.: Henry the cook, Walter Roue, Will. Swayn, Thomas Jewell, Walter Coltoun, Will. the young, Gilbert son of Hugh, Ralph Hoyleem, John le Blak, Henry de Haddesors, John Louecok, Ric. de Ardagh, Milo Blundus of Drumcach, Will. Taillefer, and Will. Mol, jurors of the inquisition taken before the Escheator at the suit of Ric. de Exeter. And Will. le Lung, Walter le Reue, John Swayn, Will. Taillefer, Adam Fulsaugh junior, Will. the white, of Tylathfoyn, Ric. Ardagh, Ralph Lystulch, Will. the young, John the young, Adam Fulsagh, senior, Geoffrey the Welshman, jurors of the inquisition taken before the Escheator at the suit of Ric. Gernoun. And to judgment as to Ricard and Ricard.

Afterwards, of grace, it is granted to Ric. de Exeter, that he hold the custody of the tenements which are held of him, until the lawful age of the heir, rendering the true value to the Exchequer, Dublin. Afterwards it appears that the wife of Rob. Athelard is dowered out of the lands of which Ric. de Exeter is charged. Therefore he is allowed a third part.

Membrane 36.

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT DROGHEDA, BEFORE SAME, ON FRIDAY AFTER THE FEAST OF S. MARGARET THE VIRGIN. July 24.

It is found by the jury between John le Hore plaintiff, and Ric. Meller late serjeant in that county, that whereas Rob. le Blunt of Carrik was charged towards the King with 12*s.* And afterwards Robert demised part of his land to said John, and another part to Thomas de Stanleye, and the remainder to Ric. de Barnebe; the said serjeant maliciously levied the whole 12*s.* from John. Louth.

Therefore it is adjudged that John recover against him his damages,

1299. *Membrane* 36—*cont.*

taxed by the Jury at 4*s*. Ricard in mercy. And the Sheriff, having called said tenants before him, shall apportion the debt according to the quantity which each holds of Robert's tenements, and the part belonging to Thomas and Ric. Barnebe shall levy from their lands and chattels and give to John.

Louth. Will. de la Hacche late sheriff was attached to answer Rob. Cryketot and Milo de Napton, knights, of a plea that he render to them 5 marks and 13*d*., which he owes them by his writing shown to the court, and which testifies this. He comes and cannot deny it. Therefore it is adjudged that they recover it. William in mercy. Robert and Milo freely remit damages.

Louth. It is found by the Jury between Adam son of Alexander le Tayllur plaintiff, and Mich. de Trym, that Michael beat and wounded Adam to his damage of one mark. Therefore let Adam recover his damages, and Michael be committed to gaol.

Louth. It is found by the Jury between Will. de la Hacche late sheriff, and Michael de Trym, that Michael took as distraint a horse of said sheriff, in the town of Drogheda, to his damage of 20*s*. Therefore it is adjudged that William recover his damages; and Michael be committed to gaol.

Afterwards Michael made fine for both by 100*s*., by pledge of John de Trym, and Ralph de Wottone.

Louth. It is found by the Jury between Geoffrey Kenefeg, plaintiff, and Maidekina wife of John Brun, Rob. de Nowes, and Agnes his wife; that they did him no injury. Therefore it is adjudged that Geoffrey take nothing, but be in mercy for false claim.

Louth. It is found by the Jury between Roger Louel, plaintiff, and Walter Laueragh of Maundeuileston, and Margery his wife, that they detained from Roger a habergeon and a sword, of the value of 40*d*., and a charter, to his damage of 40*d*. Therefore it is adjudged that he recover his said chattels and damages. Walter and Margery in mercy.

Louth. Thomas de Mayn of Uriel, plaintiff against John de Trym, does not prosecute. Therefore in mercy.

Louth. Simon de Houthe, plaintiff against Simon Culyn, gives 10*s*. for licence to withdraw from his plaint, by pledge of Simon Culyn, who will pay half.

Louth. Roger de Lymenister, plaintiff against Ric. Bonthyld, does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges in mercy, viz.: master John de Nynche and Thomas le Corueyser.

Louth. Will. Kenefeg, plaintiff against the Vicar of Drommyng and others, gives 40*d*. for licence to withdraw from his plaint, by pledge of Rob. Wodeman and Elyas Wodeman.

Louth. Ric. le Hore, plaintiff against Thomas de Stanley, does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges in mercy, viz.: Henry son of Ricard, and Hugh de Stokes.

Louth. Gilbert Beny, plaintiff against said . . . . . Louel and Gilbert Louel.

Louth. John de Trym . . . . . mercy.

Louth Henry Top, plaintiff . . . . . ., by pledge of Walter de S . . ., Henry . . . .

Louth. Alic' de Hamme, plaintiff against Alb. . . . . ., by pledge of Roger de Hamme.

Membrane 36—*cont.* 1299.

John Lomyn, plaintiff, gives 40*d.* for licence to withdraw from his complaint against . . . . . Feyrich, by pledge of Rob. Lombyn and Simon Benyng, who ought to pay. Louth.

Membrane 36*d.*

(*Blank.*)

Membrane 35*d.*

ESSOINS TAKEN AT KENLES, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, ON FRIDAY IN THE VIGIL OF S. JAMES THE APOSTLE. July 24.

John de Clifford *v.* Mich. de Crauill, of a plea of assise of Mort d'ancestor, by John Worgan. Before justices to take assises in the county, on the morrow of the decollation of S. John Baptist, at Trym. Meath.

And no jurors come. Therefore let the Sheriff take them. And be it known that the writ remains with the Sheriff, and the patent with the plaintiff.

Theobald de Verdun *v.* Geoffrey le Blund and Matilda his wife, and Alice, Anastasia, and Emma, sisters of Matilda, of a plea of assise of Mort d'ancestor, by Will. Wenlok. Before justices to take assises in the county, on the morrow of the Assumption B.M., at Trym. Meath.

Andrew de Bukingham of same, by Philip Boueboz. Johanna wife of same Andrew, by same.

And no jurors come. Therefore let the Sheriff take them. Writ remains with Sheriff; Patent with plaintiff.

COMMON PLEAS THERE, BEFORE SAME, ON SAID DAY.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Ricard le Flemmeng disseised Peter le Feure of Drogheda of his freehold in Cashel, beside Stradbalyslane, viz.: one messuage, 90 acres of land, 5 a. of meadow, 3*s.* 8*d.* rent, and one stang of moor. Meath.

Ricard comes and says that he claims nothing in said tenements except as chief lord of the fee. And says that he took a simple seisin of the tenements, saving the right of everyone, to know who ought to be truly the tenant. And he says that Peter is in seisin as of freehold, and admits that Peter should hold of him by the services due and accustomed. Peter cannot deny this.

Therefore it is adjudged that Peter take nothing by the writ, but be in mercy for false claim.

Be it known that Peter falsely testified before the Chancellor the smallness of the tenement, as appears on the back of the writ.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Walter Barfot, Rob. son of John de Armolghan, Will. Nugent, and Will. le Foghelere, disseised John le Tabourer and Johanna his wife of their freehold in Kenles, viz.: one messuage with appurtenances. Meath.

Walter and the others come. And John and Johanna withdraw from their writ. Therefore they and their pledges to prosecute, in mercy. Mercy pardoned. Afterward it is agreed between them that John and Johanna acknowledge the messuage to be the right of Walter. And for this Walter renders it to John and Johanna, to be held for the life of Johanna, of the chief lords, by the services due. Walter and his heirs will warrant. After decease of Johanna the messuage to revert to Walter and his heirs.

1299. *Membrane* 35*d*—*cont.*

Meath. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Stephen Manning disseised John Wythersiner of his freehold in Kilbery, viz.: half a messuage and half an acre of land.

Stephen comes and says that the assise ought not to be taken, because in this summer before John de Ponte and his fellows justices assigned at Drogheda, he recovered the tenements against Ric. Rudypak and John Rudypak, by an assise of Novel disseisin. So that Stephen at the time of obtaining the writ had nothing in said tenement, and John cannot deny this. Therefore in mercy.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Ralph prior of Fouer, Will. son of Henry de Audeleye, Henry de Galbarry, Simon Prees, ... son of Will. le Blund, Rob. de Corbaly, Geoffrey Scurlag, Hugh Scurlag, David M'calman, Thomas M'calman, ... Blund, disseised Barth. Dardiz, of his freehold in Balynegehg.

(*Part of entry decayed.*)

The jurors say that Peter Griffyn, who held the tenements from Henry de Audeleye, father of William, gave them to Walter Dardiz, grandfather of Bartholomew, to be held by him and his heirs in free socage, by the service of one wreath of roses yearly, and the accustomed services due to the chief lords. Peter took his fealty and was in seisin of said service. Afterwards Walter died, Ricard his son and heir being under age, who never was in custody of anyone. Afterwards Ricard died, Bartholomew his son and heir being under age, and Peter who is mesne between Bartholomew and the heir of Henry, made no claim to the custody. But the Prior, because the heir of Henry was under age, seized said tenements in name of a wardship, and ejected the friends of Bartholomew, who desired to till the tenements.

Therefore it is adjudged that Bartholomew recover seisin, and his damages taxed at one mark. The Prior and the others in mercy. Pardoned by the Justice.

Meath. Trym. Anselm Coterel acknowledges that he owes to Peter de Vile merchant, 3½ marks. Unless he pay the Sheriff may levy from his lands and chattels.

Membrane 37.

July 24. PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT KENLES, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, ON FRIDAY THE VIGIL OF S. JAMES THE APOSTLE.

Dublin Ricard del Logh, late serjeant of the King, constituted by Will. Bonneys, formerly at Dublin was committed to gaol, for that he was convicted of having in the quinzaine of S. Michael, *a. r.* xxiv., before the Justice here presented that Ph. son of Elyas, was distrained by chattels to the value of 40*s.*, and that John de Freynes was distrained by chattels to value of 20*s.*, which by their default were forfeited; whereas they were not distrained by any chattels, nor summoned; as found by a Jury. And it was then adjudged that Philip and John should recover against him said 60*s.*, and if he should not satisfy this, that they should recover what was wanting against Will. Bonneys, by whom he was placed in that office.

He now comes and cannot deny it, nor can he show that he has satisfied it. Therefore he is sent to gaol. And if his chattels are insufficient for this, let the Sheriff levy from the lands and chattels of Will. Bonneys. And let the Sheriff enquire as to damages.

Meath. Michael de Crauill, plaintiff against Michael de la Feelde, John le Blund of Rathregan, and others, in a plea of trespass, gives half a mark

Membrane 37—*cont.* 1299.

for licence to withdraw from his plaint, by pledge of Reginald de la Feelde, who should pay half.

It is found by the Jury in which Nich. de Netteruill is plaintiff against the Abbot of B.M. of Dyuelek, that the Abbot threw down by night the timber of a weir of Nicholas in the river Boyng, and cast the timber into the river, so that it was lost, to the damage of Nicholas of 40*s*. It is adjudged that Nicholas recover his damages; and the Abbot be committed to gaol. Meath.

Afterwards the Abbot made fine by two marks, by pledge of Thomas de Wydyton and Reginald de la Hulle.

It is found by the Jury in which Michael de Crauill is plaintiff against Nich. Bakun; that when Alice widow of Ric. de Eueroes, impleaded Michael before the justices of the Bench, Dublin, for her dower, and put as her attorney Thomas Locard, brother of said Nicholas, which Thomas married the daughter of Alice. And afterwards she recovered against Michael her dower, and damages taxed at 80*l*., which she gave to Thomas. And Thomas for certain debts which he owed to Nicholas, granted to him half the damages. Nicholas, who is chief serjeant in Meath, so excessively distrained Michael that he was not able to till his holdings. So that Michael to avoid greater severity, made fine with Nicholas and Thomas by 40 marks more. So he had terms to pay the 160 marks in eight years, viz.: 20 marks each year. Meath.

John de Trym complains that Ric. Daueynes serjeant, levied of his rent one mark, without warrant, and inhibited the remainder of the rent to be paid to him. He comes and cannot deny this. Therefore to judgment. Meath.

Membrane 38.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT KENLES, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR, ON FRIDAY BEFORE THE FEAST OF S. JAMES THE APOSTLE. July 24.

Assise formerly before John de Ponte and Hugh Moriz, justices assigned at Drogheda, came to make known whether brother Robert abbot of the church of S. Mary of Nouan, disseised brother Ricard, prior of the hospital of S. John *de Atrio Dei*, of his freehold in Thurledeston, viz., of 13*s*. 5*d*. of rent. Louth.

The Abbot comes and says that the assise ought not to be taken of it, because that formerly in the King's court at Dublin, before Robert Bagod and his fellows justices of the Bench, Dublin, he brought a writ of right against William Brun and John son of Henry, of the tenement whence the Prior says that the rent arose, and the tenement was of the seisin of Christian Olodan his predecessor as abbot, as the right of his church, and he recovered the tenement discharged of the rent by judgment of the court. So that the Prior after that recovery never was seised of said rent, until he distrained said tenement for said rent, which distraint the Abbot by writ of the King caused to be replevied, and that he did him no other injury, he puts himself on the assise.

The Prior says that he was in good seisin of said rent until said Robert disseised him, and he prays that the assise be taken. The Abbot says nothing else wherefore the assise ought to be delayed. Therefore let assise be taken.

The Jurors say that Gillecrist Olodan, formerly Abbot of Nouan, was seised of said half carucate of land discharged of said rent, as right of his church, and was disseised by Roger Pyppard, a conqueror at the

1299. *Membrane* 38—*cont.*

first conquest of Ireland, who found it vacant at the time of his conquest. And they say that Roger enfeoffed Payn Leuecan of said half carucate, doing suit and service to said Roger and his heirs. And afterwards Payn enfeoffed Henry Brechiles for suit and service, and one penny rent. And afterwards Payn (enfeoffed) the Prior of S. John *de Atrio Dei* of said rent and the *dominium* of said half carucate, to be held of Roger Pyppard, chief lord, doing suit and service as accustomed. Afterward Henry Brecheles died seised, and the inheritance descended to John his son, who enfeoffed Will. Brun of said half carucate. Afterwards one Robert, abbot of Nouan, impleaded William of said half carucate, and William impleaded the Abbot of other lands; so that the Abbot released to William the whole right which he had for himself and his church in that land, that William should cease from his plea against him. And afterwards William Brun charged said half carucate with one mark rent to the Prior of S. John *de Atrio Dei*. Afterwards William enfeoffed said John Brecheles, his feoffor, of 12 acres of said land, because he feared being impleaded by John for the whole, by reason of a covenant, upon which a marriage was discussed between them. Afterwards a contention arose between said William Brun and the Prior of S. John, so that William procured brother Robert, present abbot of Nouan, that he should implead him and said John, by collusion, for said half carucate of land, who undertook knowingly to make default, so that the Prior might be disinherited of his rent. And when said Abbot should recover said land, it was agreed between them, that the Abbot should enfeoff William and John of said land for the term of their lives. And they say that said Abbot brought a writ of right against William and John before the Justices of the Bench, Dublin, to demand said half carucate. And they say that knowingly, by assent of said William and John, they made default, so that the Abbot recovered the land against them by their default, after the putting in the great assise. And after the Abbot so recovered the tenement, the said Prior distrained for said rent, which distraint the Abbot by writ of the King caused to be replevied. Asked if the Prior was disseised or not, they say they know not, and they pray the aid of the court.

And the parties now come. Afterward the Prior withdrew. Therefore he and his pledges in mercy. Afterward it was agreed between them that the Abbot for himself and his successors acknowledge that he owes to the Prior and his successors an annual rent of 13*s.* 4*d.* from said half carucate, half at All Saints, and half at feast of S. James. The Prior may distrain for arrears when they arise. Afterwards the Abbot acknowledges that he owes the Prior 7 marks, to be paid off at certain terms, for which the Sheriff may levy. For this the Prior remits to the Abbot the residue of the service and rent for ever. Afterwards the Prior made fine for mercy by one mark, by pledge of said Abbot, who will pay it.

Kildare. The King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, &c. On complaint of Agatha de Mortuo Mari, third of the heirs and parceners of the Marshals in co. Kildare, whereas by reason of her purparty of said inheritance she ought to have, and since the time of the assignment made to her she was accustomed to have, the part belonging to her of the issues and profits arising from the court of the County distributed between her and the co-heirs; until Wogan took into the King's hand said county with its issues by feoffment of Will. de Vescy, formerly lord of Kildare, deceased. And she has asked that she should be permitted to receive her part of the issues. Wogan is to inspect the

Membrane 38—*cont.* 1299

inquisition and certify the facts. Teste at West. . . . . *a. r.*, xxvii. . . . . in such state were Matilda and Agatha of said portions when Agnes died. And after death of Agnes, about the feast of S. Martin, *a. r.* xviii., said William came to Ireland, being made Justiciar of that land, and took seisin of the lands of said Agnes his mother, and never after paid anything to Agatha of her said portion, but often promised her bailiffs that he would satisfy them. And at that time Matilda had a farmer of her lands in that liberty, by name Henry son of Ryry. And between William and this Henry a composition was made, that William should give him each year while he should be farmer of Matilda for said portion 12*l.* 10*s.* Of which William paid for the 19th year of the King 100*s.*, and for the 20th year another 100*s.* And William for his whole time made seneschals, treasurers, and sheriffs sworn to himself alone, and none of the parceners after the death of Agnes had more of said portion; but William often promised their bailiffs to satisfy them, but did not. No other lands or tenements of Matilda or Agatha are taken into the hand of the King. Wogan has nothing to restore without special mandate of the King.

Membrane 38*d.*

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT LOXEUEDY, ON TUESDAY AFTER FEAST OF S. JAMES THE APOSTLE. July 28.

The Sheriff was commanded from the lands and chattels of master David de Nyuell to levy five marks for Roger de Oxenden and Isold Kempe, which they recovered against him in court at Ros by a jury taken between them. Dublin.

The Sheriff returned that he commanded the Seneschal of the liberty of Weysford, who did nothing. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded that he should not omit, on account of that liberty, to levy as directed.

The Sheriff was commanded, from the lands and chattels of said master David, to levy five marks 6*s.* 10*d.*, for William Seuern of Ros, which he recovered in court at Ros. Return, &c., *as in previous entry.* Dublin

PLEAS AT WEYSEFORD, BEFORE SAID JUSTICIAR, ON WEDNESDAY AFTER THE FEAST OF THE DECOLLATION OF S. JOHN BAPTIST. Sept. 2.

John de Ocle of Ros, acknowledged that he owes to William Estmond senior, 24 marks 5*s.* 4*d.* If he do not pay at the stated terms, the Sheriff may levy from his lands and chattels. Dublin. Ros.

Membrane 37*d.*

PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT LOXYUEDI, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR, ON FRIDAY THE VIGIL OF S. PETER AD VINCULA. July 31.

Nich. Broun complains that Adam de Cromelyn sheriff, took an inquisition of payment for the death of John son of Molmayh' *hibernicus*, in the absence of Nicholas and without summons made to him, by which he was condemned in five marks and 40 pence, to the use of Ricard Telyng, whereas if he had been summoned he could have stated wherefore nothing should have been paid him for that death, especially as said John when slain, was the man of Roger le Paumer and not of Ric. Teling, and this he is prepared to verify. Meath.

1299. *Membrane* 37*d*—*cont.*

Adam comes and says that he commanded Nich. Bakun chief serjeant, to summon Nich. Broun to be present at the day of the inquisition, who returned that he had summoned him by Thomas Broun of Lox', and John son of Nicholas. And Nicholas being present cannot deny this, but says Walter Northyng, his sub-serjeant, made that answer. And Walter being present cannot deny this, but avows the summons. And Thomas Broun of Lox', and John son of Nicholas, sworn and separately examined, say that they never summoned Nich. Broun to be present at the inquisition nor heard anything about it.

And 12 jurors in whom Nich. Broun and Roger put themselves, say that John on the day he was slain was not the *hibernicus* of Ricard, but of Roger le Paumer. Therefore it is adjudged that Walter acquit Nich. Broun of said 5 marks 40*d*., for that the Sheriff testifies that said money is not yet levied; and let said Nicholas recover against Walter his damages, which are taxed at half a mark; and let Walter be committed to gaol.

Afterwards Walter made fine by five marks, by pledge of Ric. Bossher and John de Kancia, lord of Dyssard. And Walter complains of Stephen Galleth, his sub-serjeant, who made that answer. And Stephen being present cannot deny this. Therefore let him be committed to gaol. And let Stephen satisfy Walter. Afterwards Stephen made fine for two marks, by pledge of Will. de Warwyk, Thomas Colmor, Peter son of Audoen, and Peter le Palmer.

Meath. It is found by the jury in which Ric. Duff and Martin le Peleter of Molynger, are plaintiffs against Will. le Charpenter, that William put them in pledge against the Prior of Dyuelek for 5½ marks, which they paid to the Prior for want of acquittance of William. Therefore it is adjudged that Ricard and Martin recover against William said money, and their damages taxed to 10*s*. William in mercy.

Damages 6 marks 40*d*. Whereof one mark to Will. de Berdeffeld.

Meath. Walter Northing acknowledges that he owes to Alice de Vernoyl, 20*s*., which if he do not pay the Sheriff may levy.

Meath. Thomas Locard acknowledges that he owes to Ph. de Kenley one mark, and finds as pledge to pay, Walter Northing. Thomas gives to the King half a mark, because he levied the money from Philip, and did not acquit him.

Meath. Stephen Wolbot gives to the King half a mark for licence to plead by bill.

Thomas de Ledewych of Perseteston, attached to answer said Stephen five marks, cannot deny said debt. Therefore it is adjudged that Stephen recover it. Thomas in mercy. Stephen remits damages.

Meath. Jordan son of Will. Muck, gives to the King one mark for licence to plead by bill.

Nich. son and heir of Ph. Dalton, attached to answer said Jordan 12 marks of a debt of his father, comes and acknowledges that he owes 9 marks, which if he do not pay, the Sheriff may levy for. For this Jordan remits the residue of the debt and damages. Nicholas in mercy for unjust detention.

Kildare. The Sheriff was commanded, from the lands and chattels of Henry de Compton, to levy 50*s*. for Rob. Breynok, which in court before John Wogan at Kildare, were adjudged to him by reason of detention of a charter of pardon . . . . . Liberty of Kildare, by Nigel le Brun, then seneschal of the Liberty . . . . . .

(*Remainder of membrane destroyed.*)

Membrane 39. 1299.

PLEAS OF JURIES AND ASSISES, AT ROSCOMAN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, ON FRIDAY AFTER FEAST OF S. PETER AD VINCULA. Aug. 7.

Roscommon. Assise of Novel disseisin. If John Talry, John Wynter, and Sarra his wife, and Ph. Wynter, disseised Robert Jentyl, of his freehold in Roscoman, viz.: one messuage, with appurtenances.

And John Wynter and Sarra answer as tenants of half said messuage. And Philip answers as tenant of the other half. And they say that they have entry by said John Talry, and they call him to warranty. He freely warrants, and says that he entered in said messuage by the Community of the town of Roscoman, which is not named in the writ, and he prays judgment. And if it should appear by assise that he did not enter by said Community, then he says further that Robert never was in seisin of said tenements as of freehold, so that he could be disseised; and of this he puts himself upon the assise. And Geoffrey Furmenty, one of the recognitors, does not come; therefore in mercy.

The Jurors say that said Community first gave said messuage to said Robert in fee, to keep and maintain the north gate of the town and the bridge at his expense, and rendering yearly six pence. And afterwards the town was destroyed by war. And afterwards the burgesses of the town settled themselves and dwelt near the castle, and then John Talry settled himself on said messuage, which he then found vacant. And afterwards he gave it to John Wynter and Sarra and Philip. Therefore it is adjudged that Robert recover seisin by view of the recognitors. John Talry in mercy. Robert in mercy for false claim against the others.

Damages none, because the tenement is improved.

Roscommon. Assize of Novel disseisin. If Richard de Oxon', and Adam Odounan disseised Henry le Yunge of his freehold in Roscoman, viz.: one messuage, with appurtenances.

Ricard answers as tenant, and says that Henry never was in seisin as of freehold. Adam says that he claims nothing and did no injury or disseisin.

Jurors say that said messuage was first of said Ricard de Exon', and he gave it to Laurence le Yunge, father of Henry, whose heir he is, in fee. Laurence died seised; and the mother of Henry held it in name of the heir being under age; until Richard reseized it, and alienated to Adam. Therefore it is adjudged that Henry recover seisin, and his damages taxed at 9*d*. Ricard and Adam in mercy.

Roscommon. Assise of Novel disseisin. If John son of Thomas, John le Forester, Nicholas Foleiaumbe, and Nich. Hyrdman, disseised Gilbert de Sarneffeld of his freehold in Roscoman, viz.: two burgages, with appurtenances.

Nich. Foleiaumbe comes. The others come not. But he answers for them as their bailiff; and for himself he answers as tenant. Afterwards Gilbert withdrew—therefore he and his pledges in mercy. Afterwards he made fine for mercy by 20*d*. (for that he gave 40*d*. to have a writ, and for that he is poor), by pledge of said Nicholas, who will pay.

After it is agreed between them that Gilbert acknowledged said tenements to be the right of Nicholas, and he quitted claim to them to Nicholas and his heirs for ever. For this Nicholas gives to Gilbert 13*s*. 4*d*. which if he do not pay the Sheriff may levy. Nicholas is bound to pay said 40*d*. for the suing of the writ in the name of Gilbert.

1299. *Membrane* 39—*cont.*

Roscommon. Assise of Novel disseisin. Geoffrey Damet disseised Robert Jentyl, of his freehold in Roscoman, viz.: one burgage, with appurtenances.

Geoffrey comes not, nor was he attached, because he was not found. And because the writ was so lately sued, viz.: 4th August in this year; nor was warning of the coming of the Chief Justiciar to those parts at [this] day proclaimed to hold any plea, Robert is told to await [the next coming].

Membrane 39*d.*

PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT ROSCOMAN, BEFORE SAID JUSTICIAR, ON SAID DAY.

Roscommon. It is found by the jury in which Ricard de Turbeuill is plaintiff against Magnus M'heraghty, that Magnus did no trespass, nor commanded nor permitted any by his men, nor directed Ricard's afers to be stolen, nor received them when stolen, as Ricard imputed to him. Ricard to take nothing, but be in mercy for false claim.

Waterford. The King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, &c. Johanna widow of Robert Ufford, deceased, who held of the King in capite, took oath that she will not marry without licence, and is not yet dowered of lands which were of said Robert. The Justiciar is to have extent made of all Robert's lands, which by reason of his death were taken into the King's hand, and assign dower according to law and the custom of those parts, and to send the assignment under seal for enrolment in Chancery. Teste, at Lewes, 25 June, *a. r.* xxvii.

The Escheator was directed to make execution and to certify the Justiciar. Which Escheator, Walter de la Haye, came at le Naas, and said in presence of the attorney of Johanna, that Robert had nothing in this land when he died except 100 marks of rent which he received by the hands of Walter from the manor of Killemydan, and he offers to attorn to Johanna for the third part of said rent as her dower, provided he have warrant by writ of the King. Said attorney accepts this. Therefore let a writ be made to him for it.

ORDINANCES MADE AT RATHWEYR, IN MEATH, LE NAAS, AND MOUN, IN LEINSTER, IN THE SUMMER OF THE YEAR XXVII.

Meath. Trym. Kildare Memorandum that in presence of the Justiciar here, of Ric. de Burgo, earl of Ulster, Theobald de Verdon, master Thomas Cantok chancellor, Walter Lenfaunt justice, Peter son of James de Bermyngeham, Simon de Geneuill, *locum tenens* of Geoffrey de Geneuill, lord of the liberty of Trym, and other magnates and good men of Meath and county Kildare, by their assent in divers times and places, it is agreed that said Peter shall have aid to maintain his war which the Irish felons of the parts of Offaly raise against him, and to repress the malice of the Irish themselves, and to clear their passes; viz.: 400 footmen, in addition to Peter's own men, at the wages of the community of those parts for 40 days if necessary, beginning on the morrow of the Nativity of S. Mary next, and each of said footmen shall take 1½*d.* [a day]; and the sum of those wages for said time will be 100*l.*, whereof the tenants of Meath pay half, viz.: the tenants of the fief of said Theobald 25*l.*, and the tenants of said liberty 25*l.*; and the tenants of co. Kildare pay the other half. And because all said tenants, as others of Ireland, now pay scutage, and said tenants would be much grieved if now they should also pay said wages, it is agreed that said 100*l.* be now taken of money arising from said scutage as an advance, and when the Justiciar shall

Membrane 39*d*—*cont.* 1299.

see it expedient that the money of said scutage be allocated according as provided, then said 100*l.* shall be levied from said tenants, having respect that burgesses, merchants, and other free tenants, who pay nothing to scutage, and have great profit by the repression of the malice of said Irish, shall contribute sufficiently. It is agreed also that Geoffrey Keppagh shall receive said 100*l.* of advance, and that he shall remain in company with said Peter, and see the number of footmen, and the men themselves as in war time, and pay said wages for said time while it shall be necessary. And it is directed to Ralph de Stanes collector of money of said service or scutage, that of that money he pay to Geoffrey said 100*l.* as advance, and that it be allowed him. And if Ralph have it not at once, then let the seneschal of said liberty and the sheriff of Kildare pay to Geoffrey what they have at the time, and let Ralph pay the residue.

It is agreed also that if John son of Thomas, with his men, wish to attack the Irish on the other side of Offaly, he shall have the like aid, and as much wages and as many men in addition to his own men. And Ralph shall pay a like 100*l.* of advance to Maurice Tylagh, who shall be assigned to pay the footmen assigned to said John in form as Geoffrey is to said Peter.

(*Greater part of entry destroyed*). Authority to Sheriff of Kildare to make payment to Walter . . . . for men and horses, which he shall have kept beyond those assessed upon his own fief, for so much time . . . . from the fee of 50 marks.

Membrane 1.

ESSOINS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE RICARD DE BURGO EARL OF ULSTER, LOCUM TENENS OF JOHN WOGAN CHIEF JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. MICHAEL, *a.r.* XXVII. Oct. 13.

John Wodelok (who is in the service of the King) *v.* Walter de Kenleye, of a plea of a jury of 24 knights to attaint 12 jurors of an assise of Novel disseisin, by Simon le Large. To the 15 days of Easter. Dublin.

Eleven were called of the 12 (the twelfth is dead), and likewise the 24, and also Thomas de Salop, and Thomas de S. Ledger, parceners. And Thomas de Salop did not come.

Same day is given to the 11 and the 24, and to Thomas de S. Ledger.

Th. de Salop at another time essoined himself for the King's service, viz., to the month of Easter, and now he does not proffer his warrant. Therefore in mercy; and let jury be taken against him by default.

On this came the mayor, bailiffs, and community of the City of Dublin and say that attaint ought not to procede of any tenement within their city, and that they formerly produced a writ of the Chief Justiciar to correct injuries done them by justices and other ministers; and they pray that the jury do not proceed.

Will. de la Hacche (in the service of the King) *v.* the Abbot of Mellifonte, of a plea of trespass, by Reymund son of Alexander; to the 15 days of Easter. Louth

William at another time essoined, on account of the difficulty of coming, to the month of Easter.

1299. *Membrane* 1—*cont.*

Dublin. Louth. John Sturmyn *v.* Geoffrey de Moorton and Matilda his wife, of a plea of covenant, in which John and Cecilia his wife call the record, by Will. Fox. To quinzaine of S. Hilary.

Same day given to Cecilia, in the Bench.

Kildare. Ricard de Bakepuz *v.* Simon Olorkan parson of the chapel de Salmon Leap, of a plea of trespass, by Gilbert Bryton.

Same Simon *v.* John Bakepuz, of same, by Ric. Bakun.

To quinzaine of S. Hilary. Same day given to John, in the Bench.

Henry Oog *v.* Thomas le Blund, of a plea of debt, by Gilbert son of William.

Walter son of Alexander *v* same, by Gilbert Briton.

Dublin. Nicholas bishop of Down *v.* the King, of a plea of trespass, by Hugh son of John. Does not lie.

Dublin. Nich. parson of church of Arwyn *v.* the King, of a plea of trespass, by Hugh son of John.

Nicholas bishop of Down, of same, by Ric. Not.

Tipperary. Hugh Purcel *v.* Silvester le Ercedekne, of a plea of trespass, by Roger de S. Brigid.

Same Hugh *v.* William le Ercedekne.

Tipperary. Ric. Chubbe *v.* Walter Purcel, of a plea of trespass, by John Cribbe.

Thomas de Salle, of same, by Thomas Dod.

John le Mester, of same, by Adam Dod.

Henry le Graunt, of same, by Adam Ta.

Walter son of Gilbert, of same, by Adam Po.

Henry Roth, of same, by Adam Cat.

David Russel, of same, by Adam Fot.

Kildare. John de Bakepuz *v.* Simon Olorkan, of a plea of trespass, by Gilbert Bretoun. Does not lie because not attached.

Dublin. Peter Gyles vicar of church of Thomasiston *v.* Walter Curcel, of a plea of trespass, by Ph. le Ercedekne. And no jury came, therefore let the Sheriff have their bodies.

Kildare. John Heyne *v.* Thomas son of Ricard le Whyte of Ardras, of a plea of debt, by Thomas de Stradeleye.

Ric. Elys, of same.

(*Remainder of membrane destroyed.*)

Membrane 1*d.*

COMMON PLEAS THERE, BEFORE SAID LOCUM TENENS, IN SAME TERM.

Kildare. A day is given by Gerald Tyrel, and Mabina his wife, complainants; and to Emma widow of Ric. Tyrel, to hear judgment; to quinzaine of S. Hilary.

Tipperary. Jury between the King, and the Prior of the house of S. Edmund of Athysshel, concerning collusion between the Prior and Ricard Blaunchard as to the advowson of the church of Rathkenan, is respited to the quinzaine of S. Hilary, for want of jurors.

And Reginald Candelan of Muscry, Will. son of David de Kilcolyn Ric. son of Thomas, Gerald de Wateruill, (David de Clonmele, Roger

Membrane 1*d*—*cont.* 1299.

de Cauenham, John Heylot, pardoned by the Earl), John son of Laurence, of Elyogrit, John son of Stephen, of same, Walter Veel, of same, Richard Penlyn, of Okonagh, John Kent, of same, Roger son of Philip, of same, Adam son of Maur. Cor, of Yffoghen, and Hugh Cryspyn, certain of the jurors, did not come; therefore they are in mercy.

The King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan his justiciar. On the complaint of Geoffrey de Geynuill and Matilda his wife, we learn that although in a plea in the court of the liberty of Geoffrey and Matilda of Trum, by Geoffrey's writ of Right, between Peter le Petit and Will. le Petit, of lands in Dumboyng, Moyemet, and Molynger, judgment was duly given; you, on the complaint of Peter, brought the record before you, and considering that you found error annulled the process, adjudging that William should answer further, in hurt of the liberty and danger of disinheriting William, and against the custom of those parts. We command you to send as well the record in the plea in the court of the liberty, as that before you, so that we have them in the octave of Holy Trinity wherever we then are in England. Teste at Ledes 24 Sept., *a.r.*, xxvii. Afterwards William died, and the writ was returned to England. Trym

Walter Purcel appears the fourth day against Ricard Strych and Rob. Broun, of a plea wherefore they, with Ricard Chubbe, Thomas de Salle, David Russel, Walter son of Gilbert, John le Mestre, Henry le Graunt, and Henry Roch, assaulted him at Kilfekle and inflicted damage to extent of 20*l.* They did not come. The Sheriff returned that they were not found, nor had anything by which they might be attached. He is commanded to take them and have them in the quinzaine of S. Hilary. Tipperary.

Jury between Walter le Bret and Thomas de S. John of a plea of trespass, is respited to quinzaine of S. Hilary for lack of jurors. Will. son of David, of Kilcolyn (John de Valle, of Cathraban, John Haket, of Rath m'carthy, *struck out* at instance of Bishop of Lismore), Ric. son of Thomas, of Yffoghen, Gerald de Wateruill (John Heylott, David de Clonmele, of Casshell, Roger de Cavenham, pardoned by the Earl), John Mey, David Russell, of Elyogrit, John son of Laurence, of same, John son of Stephen, of same, Walter Veel, Rob. Dullard, of Oconagh, (Edmund Husee, *struck out* by the Earl), Geoffrey son of Ricard, Henry Pastyn, Adam son of Maur. Cor, of Yffoghen, jurors, did not come; therefore in mercy. Tipperary.

Thomas de S. John did not come, either the first day or the fourth; therefore let it be taken against him by default.

. . . . . Will. de Berdefeld prosecutes against Thomas de S. John . . . .

(*Remainder of membrane destroyed.*)

Membrane 2.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE RICARD DE BURGO EARL OF ULSTER, LOCUM TENENS OF JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. MICHAEL. Oct. 13.

The Sheriff was commanded to levy from the goods of Walter de Iuyechorn, 18*l.* for Geoffrey de Morton, which were in arrear of 40*l.*, which Walter acknowledged before the Justiciar of Ireland, at Dublin, Kildare.

1299. *Membrane* 2—*cont.*

to be due to Geoffrey. Also to levy from Henry Duneghut 7*l.* 4*s.* 0*d.* for said Geoffrey, which he acknowledged before the Justiciar, at Kildare, to be due.

And Sheriff now returns that he took of the goods of Walter 43 oxen, value each 8*s.*, and corn in haggard, value 20 marks, for which goods he did not find buyers. Likewise he took of the goods of Henry Donewyth, one horse value 4*l.*, and 4 young mares with two foals value 60*s.*, for which he did not find buyers. Therefore he is directed to deliver the said goods to Geoffrey at a reasonable valuation.

Louth. John Picard, parson of the church of Staghbanan, appears on the fourth day against Walter, vicar of the church of Atherde, of a plea wherefore when the King received into protection, him his lands and goods, said Walter took his goods at Staghbanan to the value of 40*s.* He did not come; and the Sheriff was commanded to distrain him. And the Sheriff now returns that Walter is distrained by the crop of 5 acres sown with oats, value of each acre 2*s.* And because he would not submit to justice, therefore the chattels are forfeit. Walter was mainprised by Ralph de Haddesore and Rob. Knedagh, who do not produce him; therefore they are in mercy. The Sheriff is commanded as before to distrain Walter, and to answer in the quinzaine of S. Hilary.

Kildare. The Sheriff was directed to summon John Heyne, of Rathmor, Ric. Elys, Walter Saundre, and Henry Og, to appear in the quinzaine of S. Michael, to show wherefore 40*s.* 3*d.* should not be levied from their goods of Thomas son of Ric. le Blund, which in the court of the liberty of Will de Vescy, while that liberty was in the hand of said William, before Nigel le Brun the seneschal, they acknowledged to be due to Thomas, as appears from the rolls of the time of said Nigel. The Sheriff now returns that he summoned them by Gilbert Badewe, Will. de Hothum, Will. son of Nicholas, and Thomas son of Elyas. And they do not come; therefore the Sheriff is directed to levy the money from their lands and chattels and pay it to Thomas.

Dublin, Ulster. It was commanded to Will. de Maundeuill and Master Adam son of John, that whereas Hugh de Depyng, chaplain, complained in court before John Wogan, chief justiciar, that John, bishop of Connor, Will. de la Haye, parson of the church of Rathloung, with John Ker, chaplain, Thomas Crokessaunk, Ric. le Porter, Ric. le Sangester, Will. le Charpenter, and Adam Sibilsone, on Saturday after feast of Holy Trinity, *a.r.* xxiv., assaulted said Hugh de Deping in the King's street at Monkefel, took and imprisoned him, to his damage of 100*l.* They and Will. de la Haye came into court, and denied having done him any wrong, and put themselves upon the country. And because the place is in such remote parts that, on account of the perils of the ways, the men living in those parts cannot without great danger come before the Justiciar, where he may happen to be; the King by assent of the parties has assigned said William and master Adam, his justices to enquire by oath of good men of that venue, the truth of the premises, in presence of the parties; and to return the inquisition, &c., before the Chief Justiciar in the quinzaine of S. Michael.

On which day said William and master Adam did nothing; therefore they are commanded to enquire and return in the quinzaine of S. Hilary.

(*Remainder of membrane destroyed.*)

Membrane 2d. 1299.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, BEFORE SAME, IN SAME TERM.

Limerick. The Sheriff was commanded that whereas Arnald de Ambidones, merchant of Gascony, in court before John Wogan, at Clonmele, by judgment, recovered against Hugh Purcel 189*l.*, of which 103*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* are still in arrear. And Hugh afterwards in same court, at Dublin, acknowledged that he owed Arnald 50 marks. Arnald came into court before the same at Tylagh, and by assent of Hugh elected to have delivered to him all the lands of Hugh, instead of half his lands, by reasonable extent according to the form of the statute of the King, until he shall have levied the said sums. The Sheriff was commanded to deliver to Arnald all Hugh's lands in his bailiwick by reasonable extent accordingly.

And Arnald complained that of Hugh's rent, which the Sheriff assigned to him in part payment, there wanted 8*l.*, which the tenants say they did not owe to Hugh, and likewise of the corn which the Sheriff returned as delivered to him, there are wanting 12 crannocs of wheat, value each 2*s.*, and 10 cran. of oats, each 20*d.*

The Sheriff was commanded to summon Hugh before the Chief Justiciar, to show why this money and corn are in arrear.

The Sheriff now returns that he summoned him by John Louelenche, Will. Duff, Jordan Coterel, and Will. le Flemeng. And Hugh does not come; let execution proceed against him.

Arnald by his attorney comes and complains that the extentors put in the extent many more acres and more rent than Hugh had. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to have the holding extended anew, and make a return on the quinzaine of S. Hilary, and summon the parties.

Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded that by a bailiff other than the bailiff of S. Sepulchre, he should from the lands and chattels of Simon le Joefne, Rob. Gerard, Will. Kisshok, John Esker, and Rob. Beg, levy 10 marks and 10*s.* for Barch. Malizard, merchant of Lucca (*Luk'*), which he recovered in court before Walter de la Hay, custos of the office of Chief Justiciar of Ireland, at Dublin.

The Sheriff also was commanded to levy of John Pieres, and John le Mareschal, 9 marks and 10*s.* for damages which same Barch. recovered in same court.

And it was testified in said court that the bailiff of S. Sepulchre, maliciously and falsely returned that all goods of said Simon le Joefne and the others were taken into the King's hand for debts of master Thomas de Chaddeswrth and of the Archbishop of Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded to summon the Bailiff to be before the Chief Justiciar on the octave of S. Hilary to answer for his malice and falsehood.

The Sheriff returned that he took into the King's hand of goods of Simon le Jeof[ne] and Rob. Gerard, as well cows as corn in haggard and in land, to the value of 6 marks and 10*s.*, and of Will. Kyssok 8a. of wheat value 4 marks, and John Eskre and Rob. Beg have nothing; and of John Peres 7a. of wheat value ½ mark the acre, and of John le Mareschal 10a. of wheat value 8*s.* the acre. He gave the goods to Nich. de Senkil to guard because he had not yet found buyers. As to Ric. Gras, late bailiff of S. Sepulchre, it is testified that he is not found, nor has he anything by which he may be attached. The Sheriff is commanded that of the goods taken, or of

1299. *Membrane 2d—cont.*

other goods of Simon and the others, he raise the said money and pay it to Barch., and make return by the quinzaine of S. Hilary.

Meath. The Sheriff was commanded to levy from the lands and chattels of John de la Mare 20 marks and 4*s.*, for Edm. de Lascy, of 40 marks which in Court before J. Wogan, at Dublin, were adjudged to him for damages for trespass. The Sheriff returned that he directed Nich. Bacon chief serjeant, who answers that the lands and chattels of John de la Mare are taken into the King's hand for debts to the King.

(*Remainder of membrane destroyed.*)

Membrane 3.

Oct. 13. YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE RIC. DE BURGO EARL OF ULSTER, LOCUM TENENS OF JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. MICHAEL.

Dublin. Kilkenny. Day is given to Edmund le Gras, and Geoffrey le Chaumberlein to hear record and process, on the quinzaine of Easter.

Kildare Day is given to Walter de Kenleye and Ric. son of Will. Staloun to hear record and process on the quinzaine of S. Hilary. Walter puts as his attorney Warin Owayn and Thomas de Stradeleye.

Dublin. Will. de Halagthon, who brought a writ of error against Geoffrey de Morton in a plea of account for which William was arrested, came and made fine for licence to withdraw from his writ, for 40*d.* by pledge of Adam de Cromelin, and Nich. le Clerk, of Dublin. And let him be remitted to gaol as before.

Connacht. Jury between John son of Henry le Botiller and Audoen son of John, of a plea of trespass, is respited to quinzaine of Easter.

The King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan his Justiciar of Ireland. At the instance of Reginald, bishop of Vicenza the nuncio, pardon to Hugelin Reyner, of the society of merchants of Sen', for his trespass in causing men of Ireland to be summoned out of the kingdom by letters apostolic against the custom of the kingdom and of the land of Ireland. Provided that he answer in court if any one wish to sue him for the trespass. Hugelin is to be released from prison, and pardon given under seal. Dated at Canterbury 17 July, *a.r.* xxvii. Let patent be made in said form.

Connacht. Day is given to the King, by John de Ponte who sues for him, and to William, Archbishop of Tuam, of a plea of Quo Warranto; to the quinzaine of Easter.

Tipperary. Jury in which Ric. le Bret, and Ric. Breynok put themselves at suit of the King, for death of Walter le Bret, is respited to quinzaine of S. Hilary.

Cork Day is given to Thomas son of John son of Ralph and Will. de Cantulupo to hear judgment of assise of Novel disseisin.

Kildare. Day is given to Gerald Tirel, and Mabina his wife, and Emma widow of Ric. Tirel, to hear judgment of a plea of record.

Louth. Day is given to Roger son of Roger Gernoun, to hear judgment against John de Hadeshore, who made default, of judgment of Novel disseisin before John de Ponte justice.

Louth. Day is given to John Picard, parson of the church of Staghhanan, and Nicholas, Archbishop of Ardmagh, of a plea of trespass.

Membrane 3—*cont.* 1299

Day is given to Simon de Geneuill, locum tenens of Geoffrey de Geneuill, Anselm Coterel, late seneschal of the liberty of Trym, and Roger le Blund, chancellor of same, to hear judgment against the King. Trim.

Ric. son of John, Ric. Mauueisyn senior, Ric. Taf, and Mich. Talebot mainprise said Simon. Ric. le Blund, of Billagh, Ric. le Fraunceys, of Moymany, Will. son of Hamo, and Rob. le Blund son of Will. le Blund mainprise Anselm. Anselm Coterel, Mich. de Crauill, Gerald Tirel, and Ric. de Bosco mainprise said Roger.

On this comes Rob. de Dalinghowe bailiff of Geoffrey, and says for Geoffrey his lord that no one of his liberty ought to come before the Justice elsewhere than at Dublin, and he challenges the adjournment.

(*Remainder of membrane destroyed.*)

Membrane 3*d.*

YET OF COMMON PLEAS THERE, BEFORE SAME, OF SAID TERM.

The Sheriff was commanded that he should not omit, on account of the liberty of Ulster, to cause to come 12 men, not affected by kinship to Nicholas, bishop of Down or the Abbot of the Irish house of Doune, to make known whether the Bishop took away letters of the King by which he gave to the Prior and Convent licence to elect an abbot, and by his own authority created the abbot and delivered to him the temporalities taken into the King's hand on account of the vacancy. Dublin. Ulster.

The Sheriff did nothing nor did he send the writ. Therefore he was directed to make the jurors come on the quinzaine of S. Hilary, unless the Justiciar or his locum tenens should sooner come to those parts.

Day was given to Rob. le Wodere to hear judgment against the King, on same day. Geoffrey de Morton and Will. Alisaundre mainprised Robert. Dublin.

The Sheriff was commanded, as well of those chattels of George de Rupe, which he took into the King's hand, as he had returned to John Wogan chief justiciar, as of other his lands and chattels to levy 40*s.* for Simon de Fladesbery, which in the court of the liberty of Kildare before Nigel le Brun then seneschal, was adjudged for his damages by reason of the detention of holdings in Osberneston as found by assise of Mort d'ancestor. Kildare.

He was commanded also, of the goods of Geoffrey le Bret and Lecelina his wife, and of said George, taken into the King's hand, to levy 100*s.* for John son of Rob. de Fladesbery, adjudged to him for damages for disseisin by Geoffrey and others, of his tenement of Balimony and Knocktery.

He was also commanded, of the goods of the same Geoffrey, Lecelina, and George, to levy 5 marks for said Simon, adjudged to him for damages for detention of tenements in Yagoueston, as found by assise of Mort d'ancestor.

He was also commanded, of the goods of said Geoffrey and Lecelina to levy 22*l.* for said Simon, adjudged to him for damages for detention of tenements in Osberneston as found by assise of Mort d'ancestor.

The Sheriff now returns that of the goods of George de Rupe he took into the King's hand two stacks of wheat and oats, value 10

1299. *Membrane 3d—cont.*

marks, and that the sale of them was proclaimed, but there are no buyers. And of the goods of Geoffrey le Bret he took 40*s.* of rent for term of S. Michael, and 86 crannocs of wheat, oats, barley, and beans, and the sale was proclaimed, but buyers are not found.

Therefore he was commanded to levy and pay the money to Simon and John, and make return on the quinzaine of S. Hilary.

Kildare. It was commanded to Simon de Ludgate justice of the Bench, Dublin, that he should send the record of the plea before Rob. Bagot and his fellows justices of the Bench, between Milo de Verdun and Nich. son of Thomas, that Nicholas should render to Milo his account for the time when he was his bailiff in Old Conal. He sent it here:

Pleas before R. Bagod, &c., in octave of Holy Trinity, *a.r.* xxv., to octave of S. Hilary, xxvi. Milo de Verdun appears against Nich. son of Thomas, of a plea that he render account of the time for which he was his bailiff of Old Conal. Nicholas appeared the first day and afterwards withdrew. The Sheriff is commanded to distrain him. Pleas before same in three weeks of S. Michael. The Sheriff returns that he distrained Nicholas by 4 afers, 2 oxen, and 5 cows, value each 40*d.*, and 60 sheep (each 6*d.*), 10 pigs (each 6*d.*), 40 crannocs of wheat and oats (each 30*d.*). Nicholas was not found. The Sheriff, Gilbert Sutton, to answer for the issues.

(*Remainder of membrane destroyed.*)

Membrane 4.

Oct. 13. Pleas of Plaints, at Dublin, before Ricard de Burgo Earl of Ulster, locum tenens of John Wogan, Chief Justiciar of Ireland, at the Quinzaine of S. Michael.

Meath. Master Will. de la Ryuere appears against the Abbot of Mellifonte of a plea of deceit and debt. He does not come. Sheriff to distrain him by all his lands and have him at the quinzaine of S. Hilary.

Limerick. The Sheriff was commanded to take Nich. de Saunford and Drogo de Saunford, *as on p.* 251. The Sheriff had formerly returned to J. Wogan, that Nicholas and Drogo were not found, and had nothing in his bailiwick. And it was testified that Nicholas lived in the county and had lands and chattels sufficient. And the Sheriff formerly returned that he took Nicholas, and without assent of Edward and William allowed him to go without warrant. He was required by writ to appear in person before the Justiciar to show why he should not be charged with the money to Edward and William.

Sheriff now returns that Drogo is not found and has no chattels, and as to Nicholas that he was mainprised by John son of Thomas, Maur. de Rupeforti, and Thomas Daundon, knights, John Mautrauers, John Bretnagh, John le Blund, clerk, John Louelench, Adam de Leyton, Ric. Laundrey, Gilb. Laundrey, David le Jeofne, Ric. de London, of Tiperskerdyn, Will. the clerk of Rathgele, Nich. Grennach and Hugh de Rode, to have him here at this day.

Membrane 4d.

(*Blank.*)

Membrane 5. 1299.

COMMON PLEAS, AT CASSELL, BEFORE RICARD DE BURGO EARL OF ULSTER, LOCUM TENENS OF JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, ON THURSDAY AFTER THE MONTH OF S. MICHAEL. Oct. 29

The King sent his writ close: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, &c. Although the King in his council ordained that no one, under penalty, should bring into the kingdom money called Pollard and Crocard, yet it does not appear whether the money should run in his kingdom, or his land of Ireland, until otherwise ordained; command to permit the burgesses and merchants of Bristol authorised under seal of the Constable of the castle there, to come to Ireland and trade with such money until otherwise ordered. Teste at Certeseye 18 Aug., *a.r.* xxvii. Writ delivered to the Chancellor.

It is agreed that the prebend of the Nerny, vacant in the church of Kildare, and in the King's hand, be conferred on John le Mareschal. Kildare.

Day given to Maurice Russel and Master Roger his brother, to hear judgment at the King's suit for a trespass, at the quinzaine of Easter. Each mainprised the other. Waterford.

Will. de Cantewell acknowledges that he owes Chynus de Monte and Will. de Monte 45*s.*, which if he do not pay, may be levied from his lands and chattels. Tipperary.

John son of Robert, knt., acknowledges 6 marks and 40*d.* to same, similarly. Tipperary.

Thomas le Engleys gives to the King 10 marks for licence to hold, for life, one messuage, five carucates of land, 6a. meadow, 20a. of wood in Maghenywyr, Fynnoure, and Clonymolyntyn, which he acquired from Maurice son of Augustin, who held them of the King in capite, and likewise for his trespass in entering without the King's licence. Pledges Rob. Keting, Ric. Keting and Milo de Burgo. Thomas did fealty to the King. Tipperary

The King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, &c. Whereas Margaret widow of Thomas son of Maurice, who held in capite, according to law and custom of that land, took oath that she would not marry without the King's licence, and afterwards married Reginald Russel without obtaining licence, on which account the lands of said Reginald and Margaret, with the office of beadle of the counties Waterford, Cork, and Kerry, were taken into the King's hand; Wogan was commanded to value the lands and office and report to the Exchequer in England, that a fine might be received for the trespass. Command that on sufficient security for 500*l.* fine to the Exchequer, Dublin, to be paid in four payments during two years, Wogan should deliver them the lands and office, and assign Margaret her dower. Witness W. bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, treasurer, at York, 17 July, *a.r.* xxvii. England. Waterford

On this came Reginald and found the following pledges for the fine: Thomas de la Roche, of Wales, Geoffrey de Norragh, Edmund le Gras, Will. le Butteiller, Walter le Poer, Will. son of Ph., Ph. Tyrry, Ric. Kenefeg, Will. le Poer, Adam le Poer, Silvester le Ercedekne, Ph. Haket, David M'baghly, Rob. Keting, John de la Rokele, John . . . , Walter son of Henry le Poer, Walter son of Walt. . . , Ric. son of Will. le Waleys, John . . . .

(*Remainder of membrane destroyed.*)

1299. *Membrane* 5*d*.

Nov. 3. YET OF COMMON PLEAS, OF THE MORROW OF ALL SOULS, BEFORE THE SAID EARL.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded to levy of the lands and chattels of John de Cogan knt., 40*l*., and have them before the Chief Justiciar of Ireland on the morrow of All Souls, to render to the executors of Theobald de Casteilloun, which John, in the Chancery, acknowledged that he owed to Theobald.

The Sheriff now returns that he took 5 stacks of wheat and oats, value of each 3 marks, for which he has not yet found buyers. Therefore he is commanded to deliver them at their reasonable value to the executors, and levy the rest from the lands and goods of John; and make return of what he does on the quinzaine of S. Hilary.

Dublin. Arnald Doueden by his attorney appears against master Jordan de Kildenen and Nicholas his son, of a plea that they assaulted and wounded him at Lechelyn, and took his goods to the value of 40*s*., to his damage of 20*l*. They do not come. And the Sheriff returns that master Jordan was attached by Ric. Aylmer and Nich. son of Philip, who now have him not; therefore let them be in mercy. The Sheriff is commanded to distrain him by all his lands and have him on the quinzaine of S. Hilary. As to Nicholas, the Sheriff returns that he is not found, nor has he anything. He is commanded to take him and have him at said term.

Membrane 6.

Oct. 29. PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT CASSELL, BEFORE RICARD DE BURGO, EARL OF ULSTER, LOCUM TENENS OF JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, ON THURSDAY BEFORE FEAST OF ALL SAINTS.

Tipperary. It is found by the jury in which Peter Cryuan plaintiff, and Gilbert sub-serjeant of Slefardagh, put themselves, that Gilbert maliciously distrained Peter to come before the Justices of the Bench, Dublin, in a jury, when he has not 5*s*. of land or rent, nor chattels to the value of 5*s*. Let Gilbert be committed to gaol.

Tipperary. It is found by same jury in which Peter Possewyk plaintiff, and said Gilbert and Patrick sub-serjeants, put themselves, that they put Peter on said jury, and that he has not 10*s*. in land, nor chattels to value of 10*s*. Gilbert and Patrick in mercy. To await judgment as to damages.

Tipperary. John le Blund acknowledged that he owed Ricard de Burgo, earl of Ulster, 10*s*., which if he do not pay is to be levied from his lands and chattels. Pledges, Henry Aylward, and Nich. Dullard.

Tipperary. Will. de la Sale acknowledged that he owed John Lagheles 15*s*., to be levied from his lands and chattels if he do not pay.

Tipperary. Thomas de Inteberg' acknowledged that he owed Will. de Mont 50*s*. 4*d*., and found pledges for payment, Rob. son of David de Rat conny, John Corbaly, Adam le Waleys, and Walter son of William.

Tipperary. Rob. son of David, John son of Hugh Russel, and Adam Brethnagh, were attached to answer said Will. de Monte, to render 29*s*., arrear of a debt of 78*s*., in which they were bound by a writing which he produces. They come and acknowledge the writing, but say that they paid the greater part of the debt, and pray a day to account with William. And they have a day to account before the Sheriff. The

Membrane 6—*cont.* 1299.

Sheriff is commanded that what is found clear of the debt, he shall levy from their lands and chattels and pay to William. He is to return what he shall have done at next coming.

Adam Byford was attached to answer Dauiot le Mazener, of a plea that he render 12½ marks, of a debt of 25 marks. He comes and acknowledges that he owes the debt and undertakes to pay it in half-yearly payments, or on failure the sheriff to levy it from his lands and chattels. Adam in mercy for unjust detention. By assent of Byndus le Lumbard, attorney of Dauiot, damages are remitted. Tipperary.

Pleas of Plaints, at Limerick, before said Earl, on the Morrow of S. Martin. Nov. 12.

Precept to Henry de Any serjeant, to attach Henry his son, and Will. de Kilfecle, to have them here at this day to answer the King and the *locum tenens* of the Chief Justiciar, for trespass and contempt, for that when the butler of the Justice took, to the use of his lord, ale necessary for his hospice at Karkenlis, and paid for it in money, Henry the son, and William took said ale from the butler. Limerick.

They do not come; and Henry the serjeant testifies that he distrained William by half a crannoc of wheat, value 16*d.*, a stack of oats value 8*s.*, and 2 vats, value 10*d.*; and Henry by one stack of wheat oats and peas, value one mark, and 2 afers, val. 10*s.* And because Henry and William fled, and did not permit themselves to be attached, said chattels are forfeited.

Afterwards on the morrow they came and defended, and put themselves on the country. Jurors say that . . . . .

(*Remainder of membrane destroyed*).

Membrane 6*d.*

Yet of Pleas of Plaints, at Limerick, before said Earl, on the Morrow of S. Martin. Nov. 12.

John Broun, senior, complains for the King, and for John Broun a boy under age, that master Adam de Leyns, dean of the church of B.M. Limerick, drew John the boy impleaded in Court Christian, of lay chattels which did not arise out of a testament or matrimony, viz., of the crop of his freehold, in contempt of the King. Limerick.

Master Adam comes and defends, and denies that he drew him into Court Christian, of any chattels which were not of testament or matrimony, and puts himself on the country.

Jurors say that master Thomas le Keu late dean, of sound memory, one month before his death, gave certain tenements to said John junior in fee, in which the crop then was growing of which complaint is now made, and put him in seisin, and he continued in seisin until now, in the autumn after the death of said dean, the collectors of the Tenth in this land directed master Adam to sequester all goods of said deceased, who sequestered said crop as the goods of said deceased, well knowing said tenements were given to John junior. And John senior came to master Adam demanding said crop; and then by assent of master Adam and John senior, one Walter Myagh was assigned to collect said corn and keep it, as in impartial hand. But master Adam sent another, John Comyn, to collect the corn in his own name under said sequestration.

1299. *Membrane 6d—cont.*

A day is given to hear judgment on the quinzaine of S. Hilary. And John le Blund and Geoffrey de Cather mainprise said master Adam.

Limerick. It is found by the jury in which Arnald de Ambydones merchant plaintiff, and Walter de Mariscis mariner, put themselves, that it was agreed between them that Walter should carry in his ship to Bayonne, 60 crannocs of wheat of said Arnald, and there sell it as dear as he could, for Arnald's profit. Afterwards Walter, leaving the port of Bayonne against his agreement, went to la Rochelle, and sold the wheat there at his will for less than he could at Bayonne, where it was freighted. The jurors declare that each crannoc of wheat was worth at Bayonne at the time of the sale 5*s.* 6*d.* Therefore it is adjudged that Walter satisfy Arnald at that price, receiving allowance for freight and other allowances; and Walter in mercy. Walter acknowledges that he had of Arnald four pair of letters, directed to his wife and other friends in Gascony, which he had not yet delivered to Arnald.

Limerick. It is found by the jury in which Will. le Brun of Kyllasserath plaintiff, and John Keting sub-serjeant, put themselves, that whereas William has only 6*s.* of land of freehold and one mark of chattels, John maliciously arrayed him in panels at Dublin and elsewhere before Justices, against the Statute, to his damage of 10*s.* Therefore let William recover his damages; and John be committed to gaol, and henceforth not be a serjeant.

Membrane 7.

Roll of Attorneys, Bails and Mainprises, before Ricard de Burgo, Earl of Ulster, locum tenens of John Wogan, Chief Justiciar of Ireland, of the term of S. Michael.

Dublin. Edward Colet puts as his attorney Henry Colet against Nich. de Saunford and others, of a plea of debt.

Tipperary. Walter le Bret puts John le Weyuill *v.* Martin Scadan and Ric. Brisky, of pleas of trespass.

Waterford. Rog. Taney puts Walter le Grey or John de Weyuill, *v.* Matilda dau. of Geoffrey le Bret, and Walter son of Matthew le Poer, of a plea of trespass.

Dublin. Bertreda wife of Alex. de Repenteny, puts Geoffrey de Launey, *v.* Ric. de Kerdif and Thomas de Launey, of a plea of land. The Chancellor received the attorney.

Cork. Thomas son of John son of Ralph, puts Walter Brun, *v.* Will. de Cantelupo, to hear record.

Meath. Master Will. de la Ryuere puts Roger Curteys or Ralph de Olneye, *v.* the Abbot of Mellifonte, of a plea of debt.

Dublin. Ric. de Bakepuz and John de Bakepuz, put Ric. Basset *v.* Simon de Lorkan chaplain, of a plea of trespass.

Louth. The King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to the Chief Justiciar of Ireland. The Abbot of Mellifonte has made as his attorney brother Will. de Logher, a monk of same house, in a plea between the Abbot and Will. de la Hacche sheriff of Louth. Teste, J. Wogan, at Dublin, 15 Oct., *a.r.* xxvii.

Membrane 7d.

(*Blank*).

JUSTICIARY ROLL. 1300.

28 EDWARD I.

Membrane 8.

PLEAS OF PLAINTS AT DUNGARUAN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, ON THE SATURDAY IN EASTER WEEK, *a. r.* XXVIII. April 16.

It is found by the Jury in which Henry Donewhes plaintiff, and Geoffrey Tany senior, Geoffrey Tany junior, Peter and Robert Tany put themselves, that Geoffrey senior enfeoffed Henry of a certain tenement in Dungaruan, and Robert making claim to it, extorted from Henry half a mark for allowing him peaceably to enjoy it, and afterwards Robert, with Geoffrey junior, and Peter, brought upon Henry damages to the amount of half a mark. Therefore it is adjudged that Henry recover against them said damages with said half mark of extorsion. And Geoffrey junior, Peter, and Robert committed to gaol. Afterwards they made fine for half a mark, by pledge of Will. son of Nicholas, and John son of John Stures, who also undertook that they would not molest Henry.

PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT WATERFORD, ON THE MONDAY FOLLOWING. April 18.

Henry son of John son of Philip gives 20*s.* for licence of agreeing with John son of Philip his father, of a plea of trespass and deceit, by pledge of Henry son of John son of Philip, Will. le Butteiller, and Stephen le Poer. And the agreement is that Henry give to John for his life his tenements in Yllanyken, with all chattels there; and John remit to Henry all actions. Waterford.

Ric. le Butteiller gives to the King 10*s.* for the chattels of John son of William of Norragh, by pledge of David Broun. And by licence of court, said Ricard, and Ph. Cristoffre agree that the Sheriff and Coroner of the county enquire of the metes between their lands in Moynerod, and they will hold to those metes. Waterford.

Will. le Rous of Waterford *v.* William le Butteiller. The Jury finds that whereas an affray arose in the town of Waterford on Monday after the feast of S. Luke last, between William and one Geoffrey Cristofore, and Geoffrey at the suit of William was attached by the serjeants of Waterford, and Will. le Rous was one of Geoffrey's pledges to stand to right on the morrow; W. le Butteillier moved with anger struck W. le Rous; and John son of John with his men (*kernia*), then being in said town, at the request of W. le Butteiller, entered the house of W. le Rous with his arms, to seek and slay him, and badly beat him and his wife and drew blood, and took a hood, value 2*s.*, to the damage of W. le Rous of 100*s.*, besides the price of the hood. Therefore it is adjudged that W. le Rous recover 102*s.*, and W. le Butteiller be committed to gaol. Waterford.

Walter Drumar chaplain, lately assigned coadjutor of Dionysius then vicar of Kylmydan deceased, complainant, and Walter le Poer, are agreed by licence. W. le Poer gives up to the chaplain all profits of the vicarage which he claimed under grant from the vicar. Waterford.

1300. *Membrane* 8—*cont.*

Waterford. Geoffrey de Fythard *v.* Will. le Butteiller. Jury find that William did not take the cow of Geoffrey against the peace. Therefore Geoffrey take nothing, but be in mercy.

Waterford. Will. le Butteiller *v.* Ph. Cristofre. Jury find that Philip did no trespass to William's wife.

Waterford. Rob. de la Bataille executor of the testament of John de la Bataille, *v.* brother John de Compton prior of S. John of Waterford. The Jury finds that whereas the Prior demised to John de la Bataille, while he lived, 20 acres of land near Waterford to farm from Easter *a. r.* xxvii., for 7 years, rendering for each acre 8*d.*; and John gave to the Prior 10*s.* and the crop of 3 acres of land, for entry; and John died in seisin; his wife by assignment of the executor wished to occupy said tenement; the Prior removed her plough and impeded her.

Waterford. Ric. le Butteiller acknowledges that he owes to Ralph de Hampton and Henry le Rous of Waterford, executors of the testament of Eva le Rousse, 56*s.*, to be paid at certain terms.

Membrane 8*d.*

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT WATERFORD, BEFORE SAID JUSTICIAR, ON SAID DAY.

Waterford. Brother Hugh preceptor of the house of Killeur, attorney of the Prior of the Hospital of S. John of Jerusalem in Ireland, *v.* Walter son of Matth. le Poer. The Jury finds that said Walter took by force of the corn and goods of the same at Loghtafty, to the value of 20*s.*

Judgment that the Prior recover against Walter 20*s.*, and Walter for other causes was committed to the custody of the Marshal, from which he escaped. Therefore let the Sheriff take him.

April 20. PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT ROS, ON WEDNESDAY AFTER THE CLOSE OF EASTER.

Dublin. Weysford. Will. Seuerne complains that whereas Will. Bouneys, serjeant of the King, delivered to him of the corn of master David de Niuele, at Old Ros, to the value of 5½ marks and 2*d.*, which William Seuerne recovered against David for detention of debt, Master David impedes William from taking the price of said corn.

Master David comes and gives him said money, and 20*s.* for his damages; and to the King 40*s.* for deforcement.

Weysford. Rob. son of Nicholas of Stathmacarthy complains that whereas he gave to John his son all his goods which he had in the tenement of Stathmacarthy, under condition that John by his oath taken to this, should find for his father during life competent sustenance; and that he should acquit all his father's debts; and that Robert's wife should have the care of all movable domestic goods. John does not at all hold the covenant.

John comes and they agree by licence, and give to the King 40*d.* for licence of agreeing. John will hold the covenant to his father, or failing, the Sheriff may distrain him.

Membrane 1. 1300.

ASSISE TAKEN AT WATERFORD, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, ON TUESDAY AFTER THE CLOSE OF EASTER. April 19.

Waterford.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Thomas le Blak, Thomas Dauberon, Griffin son of Adam Cristofre, and Stephen le Myneter disseised Edmund Edward of his freehold in Stratbaly Dounyn, one messuage, 14 acres of land, and one acre of brushwood.

They come. Griffin answers as tenant, and says that Edmund never was in seisin as of freehold. The others claim nothing and made no disseisin.

Jurors say that Edmund never was in seisin. Judgment that he take nothing, but be in mercy for false claim. Mercy pardoned by Justiciar, because he is under age.

ESSOINS TAKEN AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, IN FIFTEEN DAYS FROM EASTER. April 24.

John de Weyuill attorney of Ric. Chubbe, *v.* Walter Purcel, of a plea of trespass whereof there was a jury, by Rob. le Waleys.

Tipperary.

Thomas de la Sale, of same, by Will. Fox.

John Baroun (*struck out*), of same, by John Cribbe.

David Russel, of same, by Thomas son of Roger. On the morrow of S. John Baptist.

Henry le Graunt, of same, by Adam Not.

David de Rocheford (*struck out*), of same, by Will. le Clerk.

Walter son of Gilbert, of same, by John Taaf (*struck out*). The sheriff directed to distrain him.

John le Maister, of same, by John son of Nicholas. And no jurors came, therefore let the Sheriff take them.

Dublin.

Nich. son of master Jordan de Kildeuen *v.* Arnald Douneden, of a plea of trespass whereof there is a jury, by Nich. son of John.

Master Jordan de Kildeuen, of same, by William son of Roger. On the morrow of S. John Baptist. And no jurors came, therefore let the sheriff take them.

Louth.

Nicholas archbishop of Armagh, primate of Ireland, *v.* Hen. de Ponte, of a plea of trespass, by Geoffrey son of Roger. On the morrow of S. John Baptist. By pledge of W. le Criour.

Dublin.

Reginald de Dene *v.* Thomas son of Alured, of a plea of land whereof there is record and process, by Nich. Lutterel. It does not lie because he was seen in court.

COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE SAID JUSTICIAR IN SAID TERM.

Trym.

Ric. son of John de Moylagh, Ric. Mauueysyn, junior, knights, Simon de Feypo, and Mich. de Crauill mainprise Simon de Geynuill, to have him in the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Dublin.

Jury between Ric. Wade plaintiff, and Will. de Berdeffeld, of a plea of trespass, respited to the quinzaine of [S. Michael], at the prayer of the plaintiff, for want of jurors.

Dublin.

Abbot of Mellifonte in mercy for many defaults.

Day given to master Will. de la Ryuere plaintiff, and said Abbot, of a plea of deceit and debt, to the morrow of the Nativity of S. John Baptist, at the prayer of the parties, without essoin.

1300. *Membrane* 1—*cont.*

Louth. Day given to said Abbot plaintiff, and William de la Hacche, late sheriff of Louth, of a plea of trespass, to the quinzaine of S. Michael, at the prayer of the parties.

Kildare. Jury between Simon Olorkan parson of the chapel of Salmon Leap, plaintiff, and Ric. Bakepuz and John Bakepuz, of a plea of trespass, respited until the morrow of the Nativity of S. John Baptist, for want of jurors. Let the Sheriff take them.

Jury between Walter Curcel and Peter Gyles vicar of Thomaston, respited to same day, for want of jurors.

. . . son of Ric. Teling, *v.* Thomas de Solers, gives 40*d.* for . ., by pledge of Hugh le Blouet.

. . . le Petit acknowledged that he owed Henry le Hayward 6 marks . . . . . And John le Petit by Adam le . . . . . to come to the Exchequer at Trym.

John son of Henry le Botiller appears against Audoen son of John, of a plea . . . . . .

(*End of membrane destroyed.*)

Membrane 1*d.*

Yet of Common Pleas, before Same, of said Term.

Dublin. Trim. Simon de Feypo attached to answer the King that when Clement Ohampsery after escape made out of prison at Dublin, was taken by Hugh de Lascy, in the King's land, and delivered to certain men to bring to the King's prison. Simon with his household took Clement from them. He comes and defends and puts himself on the country. The Sheriff and Seneschal are directed to summon a jury on the morrow of S. John Baptist.

Geoffrey Harald knight acknowledges that he owes William de Wyleby merchant, 40*s.* 2*d.*, which if he do not pay the Sheriff may levy from his lands and chattels.

Walter Purcel knight, appears against Walter son of Gilbert, Ric. Strych and Rob. Broun, of a plea wherefore they with Ric. Chubbe, Thomas de la Sale, David Russel, John le Mayster, Henry le Graunt, and Henry Roche, assaulted him at Kilfekle, to his damage of 20*l.*

The Sheriff returns that Walter, Ricard, and Robert, are not found and have no goods. He is to have them on the morrow of S. John Baptist.

The King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, &c. The King has taken homage of Will. de Walhope uncle and heir of Margaret daughter of John de Walhope deceased, of all lands which she held *in capite*. The Justiciar having taken security for the payment of relief, shall give him seisin. Teste at Westminster, 1 April, *a.r.* xxviii.

Upon this William produced a charter of the King:—

Edward, &c., to all men. He has granted to John de Walhope three carucates and a half in Balihanlis, and one and a half in Balyotyre, of which each acre is valued at 12*d.* a year, with easements of mountain. To hold to John and his heirs for ever, in satisfaction of 30 librates of land which the King granted him for his service rendered; doing the service of one knight's fee. Witnesses, R. bishop of Bath and Wells, G. bishop of Worcester, Edmund the King's brother, Henry de

Membrane 1*d*—*cont.* 1300.

Lacy earl of Lincoln, Roger de Clifford senior, John de Vescy, Otto de Grandison, Hugh son of Otto, Rob. son of John, Ric. de Bosco, Peter de Huntingfeld. Dated at Winchester, 28 Dec., *a. r.* viii.

The Justiciar consulted the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, whether there was any cause why seisin should not be delivered; and also proceeded to enquire by the following: Ric. de Cruys, Adam de Cromelyn, John Dawe, Roger Dauy, Geoffrey son of Hugh, Henry Cnok, Thomas son of Simon, Thomas Carryk, Thomas Makepays, Angelot The Rowe, Haude The Rowe, Ric. Cheure, Milo del Creuagh, Thomas Iwenot, and Will. Thurstan, who say that Margaret died in seisin as of fee, under age, and in wardship of the King. They say that John after the date of said charter survived two years, and died in seisin, leaving Margaret and another daughter, who died under age. The King gave the wardship to Will. de Oddinggeseles, who held the wardship, and afterwards sold it to Reginald de Lyuet, in whose time Margaret died. They say also that John occupied and appropriated to himself half a carucate of the King's land in G . . . . , which the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, two years before the death of Margaret, reseized into the King's hand. And they say that they know no cause wherefore said tenements ought not to be delivered to said William. They say also that after the death of Margaret they were taken by the Exchequer into the King's hand.

Afterwards William found pledges for his relief: Ric. de Exeter, Thomas Maskiel, and Walter de . . . And the Treasurer and Barons are directed to give him full seisin of all lands which Margaret had at her death.

Day given to Gerald Tyrel and Mabina his wife, and Emma widow of R . . Tyrel, of a plea to hear the record, on the morrow of the Nativity of S. John Baptist.

Walter de Kenleye, who brings a jury of 24 to attaint 12, *v.* Thomas de Sal . . . . . elok, Thomas de S. Ledger, of a tenement in the suburb of Dublin, does not prosecute. He and his pledges in mercy. Afterwards it is agreed, that it belong to Thomas de S. Ledger, who gives to Walter one sparrowhawk. Pledges, John Oweyn and Thomas Skyb . .

Day given to Alex. de Repenteny . . . , Ric. de Kerdiffe, on the morrow of the Ascension.

Membrane 2.

Pleas of Parliament, at Dublin, in 15 Days from Easter. April 24.

(*The entries under this head are printed in the "Early Statutes of Ireland."*)

Writ of the King to the earls, barons, knights, and faithful, and also to the Cities and burghs throughout Ireland, asking for a subsidy to carry on the war in Scotland.

On which the Justiciar caused to be summoned a general Parliament, that the prelates and magnates should come in person, and the communities of the cities and burghs by two, three or four, elected for this.

But the Justiciar, before the Parliament, decided that the mayors and good men of the cities and burghs should be spoken to about the subsidy. And first he came to Drogheda, in the vigil of Palm Sunday, where after conference they offered 200 marks for the town on the

1300. *Membrane 2—cont.*

Uriel side and 60 for the town on the Meath side. Thence he made circuit and received the following grants towards the subsidy: Dublin, 200 marks; the earl of Norfolk's burgh of Ros, 40*l.*; Waterford, 100 m.; Kilmydan same co., 100*s.*; Athmethan same co., 100*s.*; Stratbaly same co., 5 hundred of fish, value 100*s.*; Dungaruan same co., 15 hundred of fish, value 15*l.*; city of Limerick, 40 m.; Imelagh in same co., 20 m.; city of Cork, 260 m.; town of Gilbert son of John de Clare of the Yoghul, same co., 40*l.*, and 5 hundred of fish, value 5*l.*; the archbishop of Cashel's town of Cashel, 20*l.*; Otto de Grandison's town of Clonmele, 12 m.; the prior of Athisshil's town of Athissil, 5 m.; the King's town of the Carrik, 40*s.*; the town of Artfynan in same co., except the tenants of the Hospital, 40*s.*; the town of the Nanagh, 40*s.*; Moydrifny, 1 m.; Thurles, 40*s.*; Fitherid, 10 m.; Moydissel, 40*s.*; the burgh of Kilkenny, 40*l.*

Afterwards at the Parliament came the magnates and communities, and excusing themselves from giving the subsidy, prayed that the Justiciar should go through the countries, and they would assist that the communities should contribute.

And the Justiciar consenting went first to Trym in the liberty of Geoffrey de Geyneuill, where the community coming and discussion being had, they granted to the subsidy, 200 marks. On the morrow the community of co. Meath coming, except the Crosses, granted likewise, 200 m.; and the community of the Crosses of Meath, except the tenants of the abbots of Mellifonte and Diueleek, and the archbishop of Ardmagh, 20*l.*; and the tenants of said Archbishop in Meath, of the tenement of Arkagh, 10 m.; his tenants of Kilmoon, 10 m.; the tenants of the abbot of Mellifonte, in Meath, 20*l.*; the tenants of the abbot of S. Mary of Diueleek, 40*s.* And the community of co. Loueth, except the tenants of the Archbishop and of the Abbot of Mellifonte, gave 80*l.*; the tenants of the Archbishop, 20*l.*; and of the abbot, 20*l.* And the community of co. Dublin, except the liberties and tenants of religious houses and the Cross, 100*l.*; the tenants of the Cross of the Archbishop of Dublin, with extern tenants of same, except the vill of S. Sepulchre, 100 m.; the tenants of the Prior of S. John outside Newgate Dublin, 40*s.*; the tenants of the Prior of Holy Trinity Dublin, 100*s.*; those of the Abbot of S. Mary, 40*s.*; those of the Abbess of the Hogges, 2 m. The tenants of the Cross of Ferns, 12 m.; those of the Cross of Leghlin, 6 m.; those of the Cross of Ossory, 20 m. The community of the liberty of Weysford, 80 m. The tenants of Offelmeth in the liberty of Katherlogh, except the abbeys, 10*l.*; the tenants of John de Hastynges, of Oboy in same liberty, 4 m.; the tenants of Obargy in same liberty, with the town of Katherloch, 10 m.; the tenants of Fotherid, in same liberty, 20 m.; the tenants of Odroon, in same liberty, 20 m. And the tenants of the liberty of Kilkenny, 100*l.* And the community of the county of Kildare, 100 m. And the community of the county of Waterford, except said towns, 100*l.* And the community of co. Cork, except the market towns, 200*l.* And the community of the co. Limerick, except market towns, 200 m. And the community of co. Tipperary, except market towns, 200*l.* And the town of Athdare co. Limerick, 5 m.; and the town of Rathgel same co., 40*s.*; the town of Inskefty, 40*s.*; the town of Ardagh, 40*s.*; the town of Cromoth same co., 5 m.; the town of Kilme . . . . . 20*l.*; the town of Dermochi, in same co., 1 m.; the town of Natherla . . 2 m.; the town of Any, 40*s.*; the town of Grene, 20*s.*; the town of . . . . . The tenants of the Crosses of Munster will give as much . . . . . , of their liberality.

Membrane 2*d.* 1300.

(*Blank.*)

Membrane 3.

PLEAS OF PARLIAMENT, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR, AND OTHERS OF THE COUNCIL, IN FIFTEEN DAYS FROM EASTER. April 24.

Waterford. At instance of Ricard de Burgo earl of Ulster, and of other magnates, suit of peace is pardoned to Walter son of Matthew le Poer, of all trespasses and felonies to this day. So that he stand to right, and bear himself well. The charter is delivered to Eustace le Poer to be kept as in an indifferent hand, and to be redelivered to the court if Walter do not bear himself well. At the instance of Walter it is granted that his man in the church of Kilmydan, render himself to the sheriff of Waterford, to prison, and then be discharged by sufficient mainprise.

Staunton A petition of Ricard earl of Ulster is heard, praying restitution of the custody of the lands of the heirs of Adam de Staunton, who held of the Earl in Connacht when he died; which Adam held no land of the ancient . . . . of the Crown; and of which custody Walter de la Haye escheator ejected the Earl, because Adam held lands in co. Kildare of the King in capite, of the purchase of the King, which he lately made from William de . . . . .

Also petition of Peter son of James de Burmingham, praying restitution of custody of lands of said heirs, held in Rathyrde.

Also petition of Peter son of Meiler [de Ber]mingham, praying restitution of custody of lands of said heirs in Kildenale.

It is agreed that the Escheator deliver to them the tenements held of them in capite, [saving] to the King his right, and the issues of the mean time if they ought to belong to him. And a day is given to hear judgment. And in the meantime counsel is to be taken. A transcript of this enrolment is delivered to the Escheator, in place of a warrant to deliver. And let like remedy be made to other lords. Let the extents be returned into Chancery.

Kilkenny. Petition was heard of Walter de Iuethorn seneschal of the liberty of Kilkenny, praying delivery of nine tuns of wine arrested at Kilkenny by precept of the Justiciar for the use of the King. And he promised and gave security that he would have them brought into the march of Scotland for the supply of the Earl of Gloucester coming there in the service of the King in his present war. It is granted him.

Escheator. Petition was heard of Walter de la Haye escheator, praying a writ to be directed to the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, of allowance to Walter of 100*l.* which he paid to Ric. de Burgo earl of Ulster by [writ], to the use of Hugh Biset in part payment of 500[*l.*] which the King granted him for his service to the King. And Walter delivered letters of the Earl testifying [receipt] of the 100*l.* The letters are delivered to the Treasurer and Chamberlains in the Treasury. Hugh formerly came into court and assigned the Earl to receive the 500*l.* in his name.

The King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to [John Wogan], master Thomas Cantok chancellor of Ireland, and his Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, Dublin. The King's clerks Adam de Brom and Will. de Swyndon [have been sent] to superintend [the supply] of victuals for the war in Scotland. While so engaged they are to be paid 2*s.* a day each. Teste, at Blyth (*Blida*) 17 Jan. . . .

1300. *Membrane* 3—*cont.*

Partition Staunton.

Extents were made of the lands which were of Adam de Staunton above named. The daughters and heiresses of Adam came before the Justiciar here with their husbands, viz.: John de Sutton, and Johanna his wife, eldest daughter, by Thomas son of Milo her attorney, William son of John le Poer, and Egidia his wife, second daughter, by Roger le Poer her attorney, ... son of Ric. du Lyt, and Isabella his wife, third daughter, by John Brun her guardian, Simon de Flatisbiry, and Nesta his wife, fourth daughter, by David le Maziner her guardian, and Margaret the fifth daughter, who is in wardship of the King by William de . . . . her guardian. And at the Naas on Tuesday after the month of Easter, it is agreed that the partition of the inheritance be in this form: that Adam's lands in Connacht and Munster fall to the share of the wives of William le Poer and Ric. du Lyt, according to their value in the time of Ph. de Staunton, father of Adam. And Adam's lands in Leinster, as well his own inheritance as that of his wife, fall to the share of the other three sisters, according to like value. If the share of the former be greater or less than the others, adjustment shall be made by a rent according to the excess of value.

And when Johanna, wife of Geoffrey de Ca . . ., who is dowered of said inheritance, shall die, the dower shall be divided among the parceners as the other lands. Likewise let it be of other lands held for term of life, of said inheritance, after the decease of him so holding. Adam's lands in Wales to be equally divided among the parceners. Likewise let there be partition among the sisters as to the number . . . . . countries in Ireland, of lordships of either inheritance. All shall contribute at present to satisfy the chief lords for the reliefs due.

Membrane 3*d.*

YET OF PLEAS OF PARLIAMENT.

Dublin.

Koran Harold, in prison in the castle of Dublin, is committed to Edmund le Botiller, who undertakes to have him at the quinzaine of S. Michael, under the penalty of an escape.

Money.

It is agreed that no money be carried out of this land without special warrant. And that no one land except at regular ports, under heavy forfeiture.

Money.

It is agreed that money of pollards and other like money seized in the hands of merchants, be redelivered to the merchants to take to the King's exchange in England or in this land. And that writs be made therefor for any seeking them.

The King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, &c. The King has assigned his clerk Rob. de Littlebiry, as a justice of the Bench, Dublin, or in Eyre for common pleas in those parts, as may seem best to Wogan. Commands that he be admitted. Teste at Westminster 16 March, *a. r.* xxviii. Because the Eyre is not yet, the Justices of the Bench are directed to admit him a justice.

Membrane 4.

April 24. YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR, IN THE FIFTEEN DAYS OF EASTER.

Connacht.

William archbishop of Tuam, was summoned to answer the King, of a plea by what warrant he claims to hold the Bishopric of Anathdon, vacant, the temporalities of which ought to be in the hand of the

Membrane 4—*cont.* 1300.

King. John de Ponte, who sues for the King, says that the temporalities ought to be in the King's hand by the death of Thomas Omally late bishop.

The Archbishop comes and says that at Anathdon there is not a Bishopric nor ever was of right, although certain Irish *reguli* formerly intruded there certain chaplains, whom they called Bishops. And by such warrant he claims to hold temporalities which such Bishops, created by lay power, occupied upon the Archbishops of that place; that said temporalities are of old the right and demesne of the church of Tuam. That before the Conquest, Rotheric O Flatherty, *regulus* of the west part of Connacht, intruded his chaplain, by name Coneghor, into the church of Anachdon, then parochial as it now is; which Conoghor afterwards at the suit of the then Archbishop of Tuam renounced said bishopric, and surrendered his mitre, staff, and ring to the Archbishop, who then held it reunited to his see. Afterwards Thomas Omally, by similar lay power, intruded in said church and held it as bishop *de facto*, the then archbishop protesting. Soon after the death of Thomas, the church of Tuam being vacant, one Florence being elected archbishop, the chapter and clerks of the church of Anathdon proceeded to an election and elected one Florence Omadedan. Both proceeded to Rome for confirmation, and at the suit of the elect of Tuam, the election of Anathdon was by judgment of the Roman court annulled and the bishopric perpetually reunited to the church of Tuam, and never afterwards was there any bishop at Anathdon.

The Archbishop, asked what evidence he has of the said judgments and unions, says that his predecessors had sufficient instruments, which were placed in the monastery of Cunga, and a certain chamberlain of Thomas archbishop of Tuam (at the instance of master Dionysius Omally *nepos* of said Thomas Omally, and desiring to become his wicked successor, and who held in concubinage the daughter of said chamberlain) broke the chest in said monastery, in which the instruments were deposited, and took them away.

And John says for the King that if such judgments ever were given they would have been reduced to writing, and so the Archbishop could have recourse to enrolments for evidence of them, and that as the Archbishop does not show any special act of Pope or King for said union, he prays judgment for the King. He says also that before the time of said Thomas Omally there was always accustomed to be a bishop at Anathdon. And that Thomas died bishop, at the time when the present King was lord of Ireland, in the time of King Henry; and that he who then was Archbishop, by assent of master Will. Bagepuz then escheator of Ireland, by force and without warrant occupied said bishopric; and that he who now is archdeacon of Tuam, three years ago at the house of Friars minors of (*blank*) broke the chest in which the mitre, crosier and ring of the bishop were deposited, and took them away.

He says also that the church of Anathdon was not parochial, because from time beyond memory there was an archdeacon there and still is. And the archbishop of Tuam from the time of said occupation was always accustomed to confer that archdeaconry. And that in the time of the present King, one master John de Dufford was elect of Anathdon and died prosecuting his right, and he offers to verify all these things.

He prays that the truth be enquired by the country; and the Archbishop likewise.

A day is given, on the quinzaine of S. Michael.

1300 *Membrane 4d.*

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE SAME JUSTICIAR, OF SAID TERM.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded to distrain Thomas de S. John, to whose hands came certain part of the goods of Walter le Bret, lately taken into the King's hand, by precept of Thomas son of Maurice then custos of Ireland, as found by a jury by precept of John Wogan; to restore to said Walter, 28½ crannocs and 1 peck of oats, value each crannoc 7*s.*, 2½ cran. of wheat, value each 7*s.*, hay to the value of 40*d.*, the iron of a plough (12*d.*), a ladder (1½*d.*), 7 cars to carry corn (7*d.*), 1 peck of wheat taken from an *hibernicus* of Walter (10½*d.*), and a colt (40*s.*).

The Sheriff was also commanded to distrain Elias le Blund late Sheriff, who took the goods into the King's hand, to restore to Walter 7 oxen, value each 5*s.*, and 16 cows (4*s.*); also said Elias and Rob. Maunsel chief serjeant of said county, to whose hands part of the goods came, to restore 5 horses, &c., *as on p.* 225. Also to distrain Nich. Drake to restore 2 mares.

The Sheriff now returns that he directed Byndo Wydelot chief serjeant, who answers that Thomas de S. John has nothing by which he may be distrained because he is outlawed and all his goods and lands are taken into the King's hand for arrears of his account. And that Elias le Blund died before receipt of the writ. And that Robert Maunsel died before receipt of the writ. And that Nich. Drak has nothing by which he may be distrained.

And because Thomas is restored to his estate, the Sheriff is commanded to distrain him to restore the chattels which came to him. And as to Elias le Blund, and Rob. Maunsel, who died, the Sheriff is to enquire, and distrain those to whose hands their goods came. And as to Nicholas, the Sheriff is to distrain him. And he is to make return at the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Dublin Ulster. The Sheriff was commanded not to omit, on account of the liberty of Ulster, to summon 12 men to make known if Nicholas bishop of Doun took away letters patent of the King, by which he gave to the prior and convent of the Irish house of Doune licence to elect an abbot; and if he created an abbot by his own authority, and delivered the temporalities which had been taken into the King's hand.

The Sheriff did nothing. Therefore he is again commanded to have them by the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Dublin. Day given to Alex. de Repenteny and Bertreda his wife plaintiffs, and Ric. de Lyssenhal to hear record on the morrow of S. John Baptist. Nothing of Thomas de Launey formerly named in the writ because he died.

Dublin. Day given to Will. de Clere, for himself and the King, plaintiff, and Alex. de Repenteny and Bertreda his wife, and Ric. de Lissenhale, to hear record, on the morrow of S. John Baptist.

Trim. The Seneschal was directed to have here, at this day, Gilbert Broun, formerly by the Chief Justiciar committed to gaol at Trym; and also Clement Ohampsery, who escaped from prison of Dublin, and was by the King's ministers taken within the Liberty, and was by the Seneschal's ministers taken from them, and detained in prison at Trym.

The Seneschal returns that saving the state of the Liberty of Trym, and the profit of Geoffrey de Geynuill now in England, he from respect to the King answers that Gilbert and Clement are not found. It appears to the court by the former return of Anselm Coterel seneschal, that they were in the King's prison in the castle of Trym, and it is testified that they escaped from that prison.

Membrane 5. 1300.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR, IN THE QUINZAINE OF EASTER. April 24.

John de Trym (formerly arrested for trespass done to Henry, John, Margaret, and Rosina, children of Henry de Trym, of 140*l.* delivered to him to keep for them under seal of another, and complaining that he is detained in prison when he is prepared to satisfy them) comes and in presence of Cristiana wife of Ralph de Wotton, acknowledged his writing: Louth. Meath.

6 May, *a. r.* xxviii. It is agreed between Ralph de Wotton and Cristiana his wife, and John de Trym, that whereas Ralph and Cristiana, in the name of the above children, whose mother Cristiana is, recovered against John as executor of the testament of Henry de Trym, 140*l.*, and also before Will. de Estden treasurer, and the barons of the Exchequer, Dublin, 100 marks; John now grants that he is bound to them in 140*l.* and in 95 marks 11*s.*, for payment of which, by 20*l.* a year, he undertakes to find security of good men of Drogheda; and if he do not pay, the Sheriffs may levy from his goods and lands; and if he do not find security, the Justiciar may deliver to them all his lands and rents, except his chief messuage in Drogheda, at reasonable extent until they are paid. They paying to the Exchequer 20*l.* a year for John's debt to the King, and to John himself 10 marks a year for his sustenance. And because Ralph is in England, Roger de Esseburn and Ric. Blund of Arclo are security that on his coming he will put his seal to this writing, failing which they will be bound to John in 40*l.* Whereas John alleges that Ric. Burgeys his co-executor paid 10*l.*, they undertake that account shall be taken of all payments.

Afterwards, the Justiciar, sitting at Dublin on the morrow of the Ascension, John comes not. And the Sheriff is commanded to take all his lands, except his chief messuage, and to summon the parties on the morrow of S. John.

Afterwards in quinzaine of S. John came Ralph, Cristiana, and John, at Dublin, and agreed by licence. John grants to Ralph and Cristiana all his lands in co. Louth and Meath except his chief messuage, until the money be levied by reasonable extent; they paying him 10 marks yearly. Afterwards they account, and it is agreed that Ralph and Cristiana acquit John of 42*l.* debt to the King, with which they charge themselves. Therefore they may have seisin.

The King sends his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, &c. Whereas the King lately commanded the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, Dublin, to commit the office of Usher of the Exchequer to John de Seleby for his life. Although they have committed the office, they have withheld certain houses garden and court which other holders of the office had. The Justiciar, if it be so, is to cause them to be given to him. Teste at New Castle on Tyne, 23 Nov., *a. r.* xxvii.

Membrane 5*d.*

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE SAME JUSTICIAR, OF THE QUINZAINE OF EASTER. April 24.

Walter le Bret appears against Hubert de Burgo, of a plea wherefore he took his cattle at Rathgol, to the value of 40*l.* He came not, and the Sheriff was commanded to attach him. Tipperary.

The Sheriff returns that the writ came to him so late that he could not execute it. Therefore he is to attach him and have him at the quinzaine of S. Michael.

1300. *Membrane* 5*d*—*cont.*

Kildare. Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Milo de Rupeforti knight, to levy 10*l.* for master Adam de Fulburn, which Milo in court acknowledged to be due to him.

The Sheriff returned that Adam did not prosecute the return of the writ. He is again commanded to levy and make return at quinzaine of S. Michael.

Meath. The Sheriff was directed, of the lands and chattels of Rob. de Donyngton of Drogheda to levy 40*s.* with 40*d.* for damages adjudged to Hugh de Lascy. The Sheriff returns that the Seneschal and bailiffs of Drogheda on the side of Meath answer that Robert has not any goods except one garden worth 12*d.* a year, and one bakehouse worth 3*d.* a week. And it is testified that he has sufficient goods in co. Louth. Therefore the sheriff of Louth is directed to levy.

Membrane 6.

April 24. YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR, ON THE QUINZAINE OF EASTER.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Peter le Buteiller, to levy 40 marks for Chynus de Monte, and Will. de Monte, executors of the testament of Theobald de Casteillion, which Peter in court at Kilmahallok acknowledged that he owed them and their fellows merchants of Florence.

The Sheriff returns that he took into the King's hand for said debt, of the goods of Peter, the crop of 20 acres of land sown with wheat, and of 20 acres of land sown with oats, for which he found no buyers. Therefore he is commanded to deliver them to Chynus and William by the reasonable price; and if not sufficient for the debt, to levy what is wanting from his other goods and lands, and make return on the morrow of Nativity of S. John Baptist. And because the Sheriff, Hugh Purcel did not return the price of the crop, nor whether Peter had more goods, let him be in mercy.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was directed, as well of the goods of Robert Wodelok lately taken, as he returned to Ric. de Burgo earl of Ulster the *locum tenens*, as of other goods, to levy 50*l.* and pay them to Chinus and William as above, part of a debt of 120*l.*; and what may be wanting, to levy from the goods of John son of Adam de Weyuyll, Stephen de Sutton, and Will. de la Sale, pledges of said Robert.

The Sheriff returns that the goods and rents which he had taken he offered for sale, but did not find buyers, therefore he is commanded to deliver them to Chinus and William at the reasonable price, and to levy the rest, and make return on the morrow of S. John Baptist.

Dublin. Whereas Ric. son of Hugh Tyrel came into court before Ric. de Burgo earl of Ulster *locum tenens*, at Dublin, at the quinzaine of S. Hilary, and acknowledged that he owed to Guydo Cokerel 105 marks, and on the demand of Guydo, the Sheriff was commanded to deliver to him all the goods of Ricard except afers and oxen of the plough, and half his lands by reasonable extent, until the money be levied. The Sheriff returns that Guydo did not come to receive them. He is again commanded to deliver them.

Cork. Sheriff was commanded to summon Ph. de Barry knight, and Ph. de Barry of Kylbryn, pledges of Peter le Boteller, of 40 marks which Peter at Kyllmehalloke acknowledged that he owed to Theobald de Castellyon (now dead), Chinus de Monte, and Will. de Monte, and

Membrane 6—*cont.* 1300.

their fellows merchants of Florence, to be here to show wherefore the money should not be levied from their lands and chattels, if Peter's be not sufficient.

They come not; and the Sheriff returns that he summoned them by John de Barry, Will. de Barry, John son of Ph. de Barry, David son of John de Caunteton knight, Thomas Axthan, John Hardyng, Thomas le White, and Will. Hardyng. Therefore the Sheriff is directed to levy, and make return on the morrow of S. John Baptist.

Louth. Day given to the Prior of S. Leonard of Dundalk, to hear his judgment against Theobald de Verdun, of a plea to hear the record, on the morrow of S. John Baptist. Be it known that Theobald formerly made default on the quinzaine of S. John Baptist, *a. r.* xxvi.

Kildare. Jury between Milo de Verdun plaintiff, and Nich. son of Thomas, respited to the morrow of S. John Baptist, for want of jurors. Milo did not prosecute the writ.

Mem. that Theobald de Verdun came here and acknowledged that John de Barry satisfied him concerning a recognizance which John made in the Chancery of England to Theobald, and Geoffrey de Geynuill.

Membrane 6*d*.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, BEFORE SAME, IN SAID TERM.

Lands of Thomas son of Maurice. The King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, &c. Inquisition to be taken of the value of the lands of Thomas son of Maurice deceased, and who, and of what age, is his heir. Teste at Westminster, 19 March, *a. r.* xxviii.

The Escheator was directed; who returned that Thomas held the castle and manor of Dungaruan in co. Waterford with lands belonging, of the King in capite, jointly with Margaret his wife, of the gift of the King, for 200 marks to be paid yearly to the Exchequer, Dublin; and the lands are worth beyond said rent 137*l*. 5*s*. And that Thomas held the manor of New Castle in co. Limerick, worth yearly 98*l*. 17*s*. 5*d*.; and the manor of Killyde in same county, worth 20*l*. 15*s*.; and also the manor of Senede, worth 36*l*. 14*s*. 2*d*.; and the manor of Glenogre there, worth 37*l*. 14*s*. 4*d*.; and the manor of Moyale in co. Cork, worth 20*l*. 5*s*. 1*d*.; and the manor of the Comryth, co. Waterford, worth 12*l*. 15*s*. 6½*d*.; and the manor of Kilorglan, co. Kerry, worth 74*l*. 17*s*. 3*d*.; and the manor of Island in same co., worth 21*l*. 8*s*. 11*d*.; and he held certain lands in same co. worth 77*s*. 2*d*. And Henry de Rupe held of him certain lands in Connacht, and rendered thereout 33*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. Total 360*l*. 11*s*. 6½*d*. Of which there are assigned to Margaret the widow, in dower, certain manors which extend to 120*l*. 3*s*. 10*d*. yearly. And so remains for two parts 240*l*. 7*s*. 8½*d*. And Matilda de Barry, widow of Maurice son of John, held certain lands at Traylye and New manor in co. Kerry, in dower, value 10*l*. 18*s*. 4¾*d*. And Thomas son of Thomas is his eldest son and next heir, and is of the age of 10 years at Easter, *a. r.* xxviii.

And said writ with said record is sent to the King. And be it known that said two parts were formerly committed to John son of Thomas, rendering the value to the Exchequer, Dublin. And said manor of New Castle was committed to said John for 100*l*. yearly to the Exchequer. And said manor of Senede was committed to Matilda de Barry for 40*l*.

1300. *Membrane* 6*d*—*cont.*

Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded to levy from the lands and chattels of John de la Mare, 13 marks 2*s.* for Edmund de Lascy, in arrear to him, of 40 marks adjudged for damages for trespass.

Sheriff returns that he directed Nich. Bacoun serjeant, who answers that all goods of John were taken into the King's hand for debts to the King. It is testified that he has sufficient, therefore the Sheriff is again commanded.

Meath. The Sheriff was commanded to levy from the lands and chattels of Robert de Donyngton of Drogheda, 40*s.* for Hugh de Lascy, which he recovered against him, and 40*d.* for damages.

The Sheriff returns that he directed the Seneschal and bailiffs of Drogheda, who answer *as above*, *p.* 310. And Hugh comes and prays that there be delivered to him according to the statute all the goods and half the lands, and it is granted.

Connacht. The Sheriff was commanded to enquire how the lands of Adam le Flemyng at Kyleruelyd, Kilcoman, Killannan, and Cathyr were taken into the King's hand.

He returns an inquisition, which says that Adam le Flemyng went with Will. Baret to Adam de Cusak against the peace, and slew Englishmen; and he was slain, and then his lands of Kileruilith, Kilcoman, Killannan, and Cathyr, were taken into the King's hand by precept of Rob. Dofford then Chief Justiciar.

Membrane 7.

April 24. Roll of Attorneys and Bails, at Dublin, before John Wogan, Chief Justiciar, in 15 Days from Easter.

Dublin. Henry Dounyng puts as his attorney Martin de Fisshacre *v.* Hugh de la Feld, of a plea of trespass.

Tipperary. Walter Purcel knight, puts John Cousyn, *v.* Ric. Chubbe, of a plea of trespass.

Dublin. Trim. Anselm Coterel puts Adam Fillyng, *v.* Thomas de Maundeuill and Amy his wife, of a plea of trespass.

Dublin Theobald de Verdon puts John de Killegh clerk, *v.* Will. Cadel, of a plea of trespass.

Waterford. Maurice Russel knight, and master Roger Russel put Ric. le Someter, *v.* the King, to hear judgment of certain trespasses.

Cork. Maurice son of Will. de Cauntenton, puts Maurice Hugh, or Walter le Clerk, *v.* David son of Alex. de la Roche, of a plea of wardship.

Dublin. Brother Peter de Maluern master of the Temple in Ireland, puts Ric. le Clerk del Crok, *v.* brother Ph. de Troye abbot of the house of S. Mary by Dublin, of a plea of land. Walter Lenfaunt received the attorney.

Dublin. Kilkenny. Thomas son of Alured, puts Nigel le Brun or Ric. son of Ric. Theling, *v.* Reginald de Dene, to hear record.

Dublin. Alex. de Repenteny and Bertreda his wife, put Ric. Basset, or Will. Peny, *v.* Ric. de Kerdyf, of a plea to hear record. The Chancellor received the attorney.

Dublin. Weyseford. Adam de Rupe puts Ph. Beneg' or Ric. son of Duk, *v.* Matthias de Borard, of a plea of trespass.

Waterford. Roger parson of Kylmydan, puts Walter de Huntyngdon or Will. Osebern, *v.* the King, of a plea of *Quare impedit.*

Membrane 7—cont. 1300.

Henry son of Simon de Rocheford puts John de Rocheford *v.* Henry son of Henry de Rocheford, of a plea of assise of Novel disseisin. Kildare.

The Abbot *de Voto* puts Adam Cough, *v.* Will. Fautyuel, of a plea of trespass.

The Abbot of S. Saviour puts the same Adam *v.* Adam le Blund and Ric. Runcyn, of a plea of trespass.

Brother Adam prior of Holy Trinity, Dublin, Hugh Canoun, and Humfrey le Corur of Rome, put Henry de Donber *v.* Thomas de Kylmaynan chaplain, of a plea of trespass. Kildare

Roger son of Roger Gernoun, puts Will. son of Henry or Simon Gernoun, *v.* John de Hadesore, of a plea to hear the record. Louth.

Roesia de Naungles anchorite, puts James le Whyte, *v.* Adam de Trym, of a plea of debt. Louth.

Walter le Blound of Sandwich, puts Hugh de Notyngham *v.* Roger Roth, John Preen, and Ranulph Whyterel, of a plea of trespass. Meath.

The Mayor, bailiffs, and community of the city of Cork, put Martin le Clerk, or Will. Atteyate, *v.* the Provost and community of town of Kylmahallok, and the lord of said town, if necessary, of a plea of trespass against liberty. Cork.

Same mayor, &c., put said Martin or William *v.* the men of Shendon, and of the street of S. John the Evangelist of Cork, of said plea.

Gregory de Malmesbury and Johanna his wife, put Roger le Whyte, *v.* Simon Hereward, to hear judgment of a plea of assise of Novel disseisin. Limerick.

Thomas Lengleys puts John le Skirmissour, *v.* Ric. Lengleys, before the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, of a plea of debt. Tipperary.

Will. Seynde puts Simon de la Cornere. Dublin.

The Prioress of Lysmolyn puts brother Walter Trenet, or Rob. Cardun, *v.* Ric. de Kerdyf and John Herre, to hear the record. Dublin.

Nich. Maumy puts William le Criour, *v.* Theobald de Vikio, of a plea of debt. Dublin.

David son of Alex. de Rupe, puts Mich. de Canyton, or Rob. son of James de Ketyngg, *v.* Maurice son of William de Caunteton, of a plea to hear the record. Cork.

Membrane 7d.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE SAID JUSTICIAR, OF SAID TERM.

Roger parson of the church of Kylmydan, was summoned to answer the King of a plea that he permit him to present to the vicarage of said church which is vacant. Waterford.

John de Ponte, who sues for the King, says that the King in time of peace, when he was lord of Ireland, in time of his father, presented to said vicarage his clerk, Geoffrey by name, who was admitted and instituted by the Diocesan, by death of whom the vicarage is now vacant. And he complains that Roger impedes the King, to his damage of 100*l.*

Roger comes and defends, and denies that the King or any predecessor ever presented to the vicarage, but says that his predecessors parsons of the church, always presented to said vicarage without interruption.

1300. *Membrane 7d—cont.*

John says that the King when he gave to Rob. de Ufford the manor of Kylmydan, retained to himself the advowson of the church fully, so that if Roger has anything in said advowson, he ought to have a special deed from the King; and as Roger shows no such deed, he prays judgment for the King. He prays also that it be enquired by jury. Therefore let the Sheriff summon a jury on the morrow of S. John Baptist.

Afterward at that day the sheriff does nothing; therefore let him summon for the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Afterwards in the octave of S. Martin at Waterford comes Roger, &c., and the Jurors, who say that time out of mind, on each vacancy of the vicarage, the parsons of the church always presented to it, and never the King or other lord of the manor. Let Roger go, saving the King's right if he wish to plead.

Ireland. Wales. Will. de Kaerlyon acknowledged that he owed to Walter Wogan 300*l.*, which he will pay at Pentecost; or the Justiciar of Ireland and the Sheriffs or Seneschals there, and the Justiciar of Wales, and the Sheriffs and Seneschals there, may levy the money.

Waterford. Walter de Yuethorn gives to the King 20*l.* for the marriage of the son and heir of Nich. Ayleward. And the Escheator is commanded that, having taken security, he deliver him. The tenements of the heir are extended only at 14*l.*

Afterwards by assent of Walter, at request of Eustace le Poer, the marriage is granted to Will. le Botiller, for said fine, by pledge of Ric. le Botiller, John son of Robert le Poer, David Brun, Will. M'Gillemory, Griffin Cristofre, Thomas de Norhamton, Roger Andreu, and Stephen Fraunceis.

Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded to levy from the lands and chattels of Nich. de Berkeley, 9 marks 11*s.* 4*d.*, for Henry de Belingges, in arrear of 24 marks which Henry recovered by judgment of court against him, for trespass.

The Sheriff returns that there are taken 20*s.* rent of a tenement of Nicholas in New Street of S. Patrick Dublin, which tenement John le Mareschall holds; also 20*s.* rent of four sheds of Nicholas, which Roger de Asseburn holds, nor has he more goods in the archbishopric of Dublin—so answers the bailiff of S. Sepulchre, to whom the writ was returned. The Sheriff is commanded of these and other goods of Nicholas to pay Henry.

Dublin. Theobald de Verdun was charged with the imprisonment of John le Fysshere and Hawisa wife of Geoffrey Crauekan, English persons, and of taking for himself the right of prison against the King, and detaining them in prison and iron from the beginning of Lent until now.

He comes and says that John was his chamberlain and Hawisa his maidservant, and when a stone of red carbuncle set in a ring of his, of the value of 1,000 marks, was stolen, John by oath of his fellow servants was charged thereof, and Hawisa of assent, he detained them in iron to recover the stone, and not to appropriate to himself the right of prison. And he is directed to bring them to the prison of the King.

Afterwards at the quinzaine of S. John Baptist, Theobald made fine by 20*l.*, by pledge of Thomas de Staneleye and John le Teynturer.

Afterwards Theobald made fine for John and Hawisa for 10*l.*; and they release all action against him and his men for the imprisonment.

Membrane 9. 1300.

PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR, IN 15 DAYS FROM EASTER. April 24.

Thomas du Boys and Henry Braynok in mercy for many defaults. Kildare.

Same Thomas and Henry were attached to answer, as well the King as Geoffrey de Moorton, for that whereas the Sheriff of Kildare lately by precept delivered to Geoffrey 22½ crannocs of wheat, value each 2*s*., of Thomas, for a debt acknowledged before the Chief Justiciar, and the crop of 8½ acres and 1 stang sown with wheat, value ½ mark each acre, of said Henry; Thomas and Henry deforced Geoffrey and his men from receiving the corn, to Geoffrey's damage of 20*l*.

Thomas and Henry come; and Thomas says that Geoffrey unjustly complains of him, for that after delivery, Geoffrey here in the King's hall of pleas in presence of Henry Compton and Thomas le Flecher, granted that he (Thomas) might do as he willed with the corn. Issue joined.

Henry says that Geoffrey at Kildare, after delivery to him, made Rob. Braynok, the chief serjeant, his attorney to dispose of the corn. Robert sold it, and offered the money to Geoffrey, who refused to receive it.

Geoffrey says that he wished Robert to levy the money due to him; that Robert answered in the return of the writ that he did not find buyers, and so the corn remained in Geoffrey's possession, until Henry had it threshed and made his own of it.

Henry says that Geoffrey after the corn remained in his possession, made Robert his attorney, who in Geoffrey's name sold it to him (Henry). Issue joined. Let jurors be summoned at Naas on Saturday before the month of Easter.

Afterwards at that day they came.

Jurors say that for 58*s*. 4*d*. which Geoffrey recovered in the eyre of Kildare against Henry, Robert Braynok as serjeant, by precept delivered to Geoffrey the crop of 9 acres sown with wheat, less one stang, price of each acre ½ mark; and afterwards in the beginning of harvest, Geoffrey sent there 8*s*. to collect the corn, and Henry received the money and collected the corn into his haggard, where it stood for a year. And afterwards Robert, who is brother of Henry, so arranged that Geoffrey gave Robert power to do as he will with the corn, so that he make him sure of the money.

Therefore it is adjudged that Geoffrey take nothing by his complaint but be in mercy for false claim. Robert is directed to satisfy Geoffrey of the money. Afterwards Robert acknowledged that he owed Geoffrey five marks. Pledges, David le Maziner, John de Sutton, John de la Hyde, and Will. Gyffard.

Stephen de Cayllaghton *v.* Ph. son of Adam and Cristiana his wife. Kildare.

The Jury finds that a writing for 20*l*. 16*s*. which John de Cayllaghton father of Stephen, gave to Stephen, was changed by assent of Stephen Yago guardian of said Stephen, son and executor of the testament of John. Therefore it is adjudged that Stephen de Cayllaghton take nothing by his complaint, but be in mercy for false claim. Walter Lenfaunt took inquisition at Kildare by assent of the parties.

Theobald de Verdun *v.* Will. Cadel. The Jury finds that whereas Dublin.

Theobald rendered to William a horse value 8 marks, William afterwards falsely impleaded Theobald in the County Court, by a writ of debt of 8 marks, alleging that the horse was maimed in Theobald's service, whereby it died, and he procured this to be said in said county

1300. *Membrane* 9—*cont.*

court by a suborned inquisition; to the mother of Reginald Berneual, which horse was seen in court sound and safe.

Judgment that Theobald recover damages taxed at 12 marks, and William committed to gaol.

Dublin. Hugh de Feelde *v.* Martin de Fisshacre. The Jury finds that Martin, by Henry Heyne and Henry Dounyng his men, broke Hugh's park, and took from it beasts impounded for amercements due to him.

Judgment that Hugh recover against Martin 40*d.*; and Martin be committed to gaol.

Afterwards Martin made fine for ½ mark by pledge of Ric. de Cruys and Nich. de Cruys.

Waterford. Tipperary. Limerick. Cork. Kildare. The Communities of the towns of the Yoghil, Fythard, Tylaghrath, Clonmele, Waterford, Carryk, Athmethan, Typerary, Casshele, Limerick, the Naas, and many other towns appear by their attorneys against Edm. Biroun late keeper of Measures and Weights of the King in this land, for that when he went to their towns to do his office, and they gave him many gifts not to charge them unjustly, Edmund falsely changed or diminished the legal measures, and amerced them when not culpable or convicted, of whom many have died during three or four years.

And he came not, and formerly he fled from this land, so that the Justiciar returning from the King, found him arrested in Wales, and brought him to this land, and delivered him to the constable and the janitor of the castle of Dublin, viz.: Henry le Waleys and Thomas Big, to keep in prison, from which prison he escaped. Therefore the Sheriffs are commanded to demand him in their county courts until he be outlawed or taken.

Membrane 10.

April 24. YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR, IN 15 DAYS FROM EASTER.

Kilkenny. The King directed the Seneschal of the liberty of Kilkenny to send here the record and process of a plea in the court of the Liberty, by writ of the liberty, between Edm. le Gras and Geoffrey le Chaumberleyn, of 26 marks of rent in Dunbryn, and also the record of an assise of Novel disseisin which Geoffrey arraigned in the court of the Liberty against said Edmund of tenements in Dunbryn; which he sent:

Pleas of assises at Kilkenny, *&c., as at p.* 88. (*The entry is not completed. The name Newode appears here as* Newow *and* Neuow).

Membrane 10*d.*

April 24. YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE SAME JUSTICIAR, OF THE QUINZAINE OF EASTER.

Connacht. William archbishop of Tuam was summoned to show by what warrant he claims to hold pleas of the Crown and to be quit of suit to the county court of the King without his licence, or that of his progenitors Kings of England.

The Archbishop comes and says that he does not claim to hold all pleas of the Crown, but only the following:—the shedding of blood of Englishmen, *Vetitum namium*, assise of bread and ale, measures and weights, hue and cry unjustly raised, waif and stray of animals un-

Membrane 10*d*—*cont.* 1300.

claimed within the year, and purpresture made on him or others in his fee, and this from ancient time. He claims also to have free chase of great beasts, and wreck of the sea in all his island lands, and by the sea, of all kinds of fish, and this from of old time. He claims also to have power to distrain all his tenants to repair bridges and causeways in all his lands where he sees fit, and to put his free tenants to oath, and to deliver to them articles to enquire of Irish felons and robbers, and this likewise from of old. He claims also to have liberty to execute judgment on English robbers taken with the stolen goods, and at suit, if that judgment may be lawfully done within a day and night from the time of their taking, and if judgment may not be so done within that time, then he claims to hold such robber for a day and a night in prison, and afterwards to deliver him to the Sheriff or serjeant of the King to bring to the prison and jurisdiction of the King. He claims also to have gallows, trebuchet, pillory, and tumbrel, and this likewise from of old. He claims also to have power to take redemptions of Irish robbers charged or convicted of robberies wherever done, except homicide of Englishmen, arson, or rape, and this likewise from of old. And he says that he and all his predecessors always used such liberties time out of mind.

He says also that he claims to be quit of suit to the county court.

John de Ponte says for the King that the Archbishop cannot claim said liberties from of old, that is from time beyond memory, because his predecessors were not conquerors in the first conquest made by Englishmen in Connacht, which conquest was made within the time of legal memory, to wit in time of King John, wherefore he prays judgment for the King.

He says also that however it may be as to the time of memory, the Archbishop cannot enjoy a liberty of taking redemptions of his Irish in form as he claims, because as soon as his Irish commit robbery especially outside his fee, they become felons of the King, so that to the King and not to another belongs their judgment and correction. Nor does the cognizance belong to the Archbishop, for the felonies being done outside his power, they ought not to fall to the verdict of another country than of the venue where they were committed, wherefore he prays judgment as to this.

He says also that the Archbishop used liberties otherwise than those at present claimed by him, by taking redemptions of Englishmen, and by usurping and appropriating to himself chattels of felons and fugitives, and by holding Englishmen in his prison, and judging them, as well without suit, as at suit. And on this he prays that it be enquired for the King.

Membrane 11.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR, IN FIFTEEN DAYS FROM EASTER. April 24.

The King directed Simon de Ludgate to send the record of the plea which was before him and his fellows justices of the Bench, Dublin, between Nigel le Brun, Geoffrey de Morton, and Matilda his wife, executors of the testament of Rob. de Bree, and Nich. Bacon, of a debt of one last of hides, which the executors exacted from Nicholas. Which he sent: Meath. Dublin.

Pleas at Dublin before the Justices of the Bench, Dublin, *a. r.* xxvii. Sheriff was commanded to take Rob. de Beauuer, Roger le

1300. *Membrane* 11—*cont.*

Paumer, Stephen Sloghter, Will. de Appilby, and Roger le Gaunter, who before Rob. de Bree mayor of the city of Dublin, and Henry de Compton clerk deputed to take recognizances of debts, acknowledged that they owed to Robert de Bree deceased, one last of salted hides, which they have not paid him, as Adam de Kermerdyn custos of the city says, and keep them until satisfaction be made.

The Sheriff returned that Robert de Beauuer was not fouud because he is constable of Carlingford; Roger le Paumer was given to Henry le Paumer, Henry de Rath, Adam le Waleys, and Ric. Cor, to bring to the King's prison of Dublin; Stephen Sloghter is dead; Will. de Appilby dwells in the liberty of Trym; and Roger le Gaunter is not found because he dwells in Connacht, as Nich. Bacon chief serjeant answers.

The Sheriff is commanded to summon Nicholas to show cause wherefore the last should not according to the statute of merchants be levied from his goods; and likewise that lands and chattels of Robert, William, Robert (*so*), and Roger should be delivered to Geoffrey by reasonable extent, until the debt be levied.

Pleas before same in quinzaine of S. Martin next. Nicholas came and said that he had the body of Robert Paumer in his custody, and delivered him to the King's prison of the castle of Dublin. And because it is testified that Rob. Beauuer dwells at Carlyngford, the sheriff of Louth is commanded to take him. And it is testified that Roger le Gauntere and William dwell in co. Dublin; therefore the Sheriff is commanded to take them and keep them in the King's prison until the executors of Robert de Bre be satisfied.

At the suit of Geoffrey, the Sheriff of Dublin was commanded to summon Nicholas to show whether the value of the debt as touching Roger should be charged to him. Nicholas and Geoffrey come, and Geoffrey says that by the Statute, Nicholas is bound to restore the debt to him, because it appears by said return that Nicholas held Roger le Paumer, and delivered him to mainpernors without warrant.

On this comes Roger and complains that Nicholas by his own authority, about the feast of S. Nicholas last, took him and imprisoned him at Dublin, and detained him until now, to his damage of 40*l.*

Nicholas avows the return, and says that at said quinzaine of S. Martin, before the Justices of the Bench, he related his action, and the Justices commanded him to bring Roger to the King's prison, and he did so. And said Simon and John de Ponte justices being present record that Nicholas said he had Roger in prison, and they commanded him to bring him to the King's prison.

Roger says that in said quinzaine of S. Michael and quinzaine of S. Martin, and for the whole mean time, he was remaining in his own house without challenge, and until the feast of S. Nicholas, when Nicholas sent his men to Roger's house, who took him and led him to the castle of Dublin and put him in prison, where he yet remains. Nicholas cannot deny this, but says that Roger was sick for all said time, and his serjeants testify that he was delivered to certain men to guard in his own house.

And Geoffrey prays judgment as before. Roger likewise. And because Nicholas unfaithfully testified, let his bailiwick be taken into the King's hand. And because Nicholas imprisoned Roger unjustly and without warrant, let Roger recover his damages, and Nicholas be committed to gaol. And because judgment of said record is not yet rendered, let the record be remitted to the Justices of the Bench. Nothing for damages, because he remitted them.

Membrane 11—*cont.* 1300.

Afterwards on Monday in the octave of the Assumption B.V.M. at Dubiin, Nicholas made fine as well for trespass as for having again his bailiffship, for 10 marks, by pledge of Thomas Locard and Ph. Lucyen. At the petition of Nicholas it is granted that he may grant to John his eldest son his said [bailiffship] to hold at the King's will. He gives it, and John does fealty. And Nicholas undertakes that he will not alien any tenements which he has, from his said son.

Membrane 11*d.*

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE SAID JUSTICIAR, IN SAID TERM.

Albertinus de Kenleye, knt., acknowledges that he owes to Will. de Wyleby 29*s.* 11*d.* And William undertakes that if he receive anything from anyone in the name of Albertinus he will make allowance for it. Dublin.

(*Entries in this membrane continued at p.* 329.)

Membrane 31 *and* 31*d.*

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE SAID JUSTICIAR, OF THE TERM OF EASTER.

Simon de Ludgate was directed to send here the record of the plea before him and his fellows justices of the Bench, Dublin, between John de Fresingfeld and John Rynger, that John Rynger hold to John de Fresingfeld a recognition made in the King's court as to the wardship of the heir of John Clement, and of his marriage. He sent the record: Dublin.

Pleas at Dublin, before Rob. Bagot and his fellows justices, in the octave of S. John Baptist, *a.r.* xxiv.

John Rynger was summoned to answer John de Fresingfeld, of a plea that he hold to him a covenant between them as to the custody of the land and heir of John Clement. He comes, and they agree by licence, and acknowledge the covenant:

It is agreed between John R. and John de F. that John R. has granted to John de F. the custody of the land of Ric. Clement son of Maurice Clement heir of John Clement, together with the forfeiture of the marriage of (*blank*) cousin and heir of Ricard Clement, which forfeiture ought to belong to John R. To hold to John de F. until he shall have levied the value of the marriage of Ricard heir of John Clement because the heir married without licence of John R. And for this John de F. gives to John R. 10 marks and will render 40*s.* a year. Dated at Dublin on Thursday after feast of SS. Peter and Paul, *a.r.* xxiv.

The Sheriff was directed to summon the heir at the quinzaine of S. Michael to show.

Pleas before Simon de Ludgate and his fellows justices of the Bench in the octave of S. Martin, *a.r.* xxvii.

John de Fresingfeld presents himself against John Rynger of a plea that whereas John R. lately in court was summoned to answer John de F. of a plea that he hold a covenant of the wardship of the land and heir of John Clement, and John R. came into court and granted to John de F. said custody with the forfeiture of the marriage of Ricard kinsman and heir of Ricard Clement, which belonged to John R. because Ricard married under age, without

1300. *Membrane* 31 *and* 31*d*—*cont.*

licence of John R., said John R. without consent of John de F. remised to Ricard said forfeiture of his marriage for 24 marks which Ricard gave to him, to the damage of John de F. and contempt of the King and his court, the King being unwilling that covenants acknowledged in court should be made void by fraud.

John R. comes not, and the Sheriff returns that he was not found in co. Dublin, nor had he anything by which he may be distrained. And because it is testified that he has sufficient in the liberty of Trym, the seneschal of that liberty is directed to make him come here on the morrow of the Purification of S. Mary.

Pleas before same on the morrow of the Purification of S. Mary, *a.r.* xxviii.

John de F. presents himself against John R. *as before.* John R. comes not. And the seneschal of Trym returns that he was attached by Roger del Nouan and Hugh Rynger. Therefore the pledges in mercy. And the seneschal is directed to distrain John R. and have him here in 15 days from Easter.

Pleas before same in 15 days from Easter, same year.

John Rynger in mercy for many defaults. He was attached to answer John de F. *as before.* (*Membrane much injured.*) Committed to gaol until he make satisfaction.

And the parties now come.

(*Much of the remainder of the membrane is torn away.*)

Afterwards Ricard the uncle who held the tenements of John R. died without heir, the heir being then unmarried, by which said marriage belonged to John Rynger, and no mention that any other claimed anything in said marriage than said Robert. And he says that when he (John de F.) saw John R. to be in seisin of said wardship, and that it did not belong to him (John R.) to plead or sue for said forfeiture, but only to retain said tenements until satisfaction should be made to him, he made covenant with him that he (John de F.) should buy from him said wardship and forfeiture of said marriage, with condition that as soon as John de F. should hold said forfeiture he should render to John R. yearly half the value of land, viz., 40*s.*, and that John R. should not pardon to the heir said forfeiture without assent of John de F. And if the heir should make fine with them, the fine should be divided between them equally. And he says that John R., notwithstanding said condition, seeing said tenements well cultivated and sown, in the beginning of harvest, *a.r.* xxvii., took from the heir 24 marks without assent of John de F., to remit the forfeiture and render to him the tenements against said covenant and recognition, for which at suit of John de F., said justices sent John R. to gaol; whereof he prays judgment. And he says that by the venire of that record the execution of said judgment is retarded and he prays execution.

And John Rynger says that said John cannot excuse himself from champerty, for John de F. made to him a writing outside the court which contains that if John de F. should not be able to declare said marriage to belong to John R., then John R. should not be bound to warrant to him the forfeiture, and he proffers said writing which testifies this.

John de F. does not deny that the seal attached to the writing is his seal, but says that he never saw the writing. He says that it ought not to hurt him because it proves nothing against the reasons he before alleged.

Membrane 31 *and* 31*d*—*cont.* 1300.

John R. says nothing else for himself; therefore to judgment. But his serjeant pleader (*serviens ejus narrator*), viz. Rob. de Dalyngho says that he knows the truth of the whole deed. And says that John Rynger first demised the custody to Rob. de Bree for term of years, and a contention having arisen between John and Geoffrey de Morton (who after the death of Robert married his wife, the executrix of his testament), concerning the wardship, he sold it to John de F.

And John de F. says that John R. demised to Robert said custody for term of five years, which ended at the feast of SS. Philip and James, *a.r.* xxiv. And then John R. re-entered and levied the rent, John de F. then knowing nothing of John R. Afterwards on Monday before the feast of S. John Baptist next, when John de F. went to Drogheda to enquire for rent of Doueth which he acquired of Ralph de Pychford, and there first came to him said John R. offering to sell the custody to him. And a day being taken between them at Dublin, John came by said land and learned there, by testimony of neighbours, that John R. had right in said wardship and was in seisin. And when they came together at Dublin, and it was said between them how Geoffrey had sown part of the tenements, thinking the term of his wife to be longer, John de F. said that although he should buy the custody he would permit Geoffrey to take half of the corn sown, and at length he bought the custody, and for 15 days after he granted to Geoffrey said custody with said forfeiture as granted to himself. And he prays justice.

Afterwards at the quinzaine of S. John Baptist, *a.r.* xxix, at Dublin came the parties. And because it is not found that error arose on the record and process, it is adjudged that execution of the first judgment proceed. John R. in mercy. And inquisition remains to be taken until . . . .

Membrane 14.

Essoins taken at the Naas, before John Wogan, Chief Justiciar, on Saturday before the month of Easter. May 7.

Mich. Talebot *v.* Walter de Fysshacre, Guerrina Beltost, and Isabel Bere, of a plea of assise of Mort d'ancestor, by Rob. de Athy. Kildare.

Agnes wife of said Michael, of same, by Adam Fox.

In the octave of Holy Trinity before Justices of the Bench, Dublin, Guerrina and Isabel come not; let them be summoned. No recognitors come; let the Sheriff take them.

The writ close remaining in Court to be sent to said Justices. The patent with the party.

Pleas of Juries and Assises there on said day.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Ric. Burgeys disseised Maurice Barefot of his freehold in the town of Salmon Leap, one messuage, 5 acres of land, 1a. of wood. Kildare.

Ph. de Morton, one of the recognitors, comes not; therefore in mercy.

Jurors say that Ricard, fearing the assise, rendered to Maurice said tenement after the suing of the writ, and Maurice received it, and is in seisin. Therefore it is adjudged that Maurice take nothing by the assise, but be in mercy for false claim.

1300. *Membrane* 14—*cont.*

Kildare. Assise of Novel disseisin. If William de Athy disseised Ric. de la More, of his freehold in Mitheston, one messuage and 21 acres.

William says that he has nothing in the tenement, except by wardship of William son and heir of Peter de la More, who is not named in the writ. And Ricard cannot deny this.

Judgment that Ricard take nothing by the writ, but be in mercy for false claim. Mercy pardoned because he is under age.

Kildare. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Will. de Athy and John Latepreost disseised Will. de la Moore, of his freehold in Mytheston, 7 marcates of rent.

William says *as in preceding*. Judgment that he take nothing by the writ, but be in mercy for false claim. Nothing because under age.

Kildare. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Agnes de Valence, Ralph de Grauncestе, and Rob. le Clerk disseised John de Hothum of his freehold in Poynston by Rathmor, 2 messuages, 69 acres of land, and 11 a. of meadow.

Ralph and Robert come. Agnes comes not, but Ralph answers for her as her bailiff. For himself he says he is seneschal of Agnes, and finding that one Reyner de Valle, whose the tenements were, with John de Valle, former bailiff of Agnes, who was bound to her in a great sum of money, had bound himself to pay her said money (or that) all his lands should be forfeited to her, and she might enter them. He says also that they did not pay said money, and he found that Reyner demised said tenements to John de Hothom for term of years now past, he seized said tenements into the hand of his lady. Let the assise be taken.

Regin. Tiper and John Hirdman recognitors come not; therefore in mercy.

Jurors say that John was in seisin until Ralph and Robert forcibly disseised him. Therefore it is adjudged that John recover seisin, and his damages taxed at 20*s.*, and Ralph and Robert be committed to gaol. Afterwards they made fine for half a mark.

Membrane 14*d.*

May 7. YET OF ASSISES TAKEN AT THE NAAS, ON SAID SATURDAY.

Kildare. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Henry son of Henry de Rupeforti, Ryryth son of John, and John de Launey disseised Henry son of Simon de Rupeforti of his freehold in Maynan, Rochofthy, Kilkec and Belegra, viz.: one messuage 3 carucates of land, 80 acres of meadow, 100 a. of wood, 40 a. of moor, 100 a. pasture, 40*l.* rent, and one mill in Maynan; one messuage, 200 a. of land, 7 a. meadow, 20 a. moor, 20 a. pasture, 20 a. underwood in Rochofthy; and 100 a. of land, 40 a. wood, 20 a. pasture, and two parts of a mill in Kilkec; and 10 a. of wood in Belegra.

Henry and Ryryth come. John comes not, but Walter Uncle answers for him.

Henry son of Henry answers as tenant, and says that assise ought not to be taken, for Henry son of Simon never had estate of freehold in the same. For he says that the first estate which Henry son of Simon had was conditional, and was conditionally delivered to him by him (Henry son of Henry), to whom the tenements descended by hereditary descent. And the condition declared on the first day of

Membrane 14*d*—*cont.* 1300.

the contract had between them was in this form: that Henry son of Simon should re-enfeoff Henry son of Henry of said tenements to be held to him and his heirs male of his body, if Henry son of Henry who then was sick should recover health. And if Henry son of Simon was unwilling so to re-enfeoff him, then he granted that the Chief Justiciar of Ireland, or the Sheriff of Kildare should put Henry son of Henry in seisin, without contradiction of Henry son of Simon. And he proffers a writing of Henry son of Simon given on the morrow of the Invention of Holy Cross, *a. r.* xxvii., and prays judgment.

Henry son of Simon does not deny the writing, but says that he was in seisin as of freehold, and the Escheator of Ireland with his ministers disseised him because he entered the said tenements, which are held of the King *in capite*, without licence. And he, after the making of the writing, arraigned an assise of Novel disseisin before the Chief Justiciar. And by that assise, and by a fine which he made to the King for said trespass, he recovered his seisin by judgment. And the Sheriff by writ of the King delivered seisin to him. And he continued that seisin for half a year and more, until Henry son of Henry and others disseised him. And he is prepared to verify this by assise, and prays that the assise proceed.

And Henry son of Henry cannot deny but that Henry son of Simon recovered said tenements by assise, but says that this ought not to hurt him, for that immediately after said contract, he lost his memory so that he was not *compos mentis*, and so remained at the time of the assise and long afterward. And he was not party to the assise, nor named in the writ. He says also that in such seisin in tail conditional between parties, although one of the parties may not have purely a freehold in respect of the other party, yet if he who is in such seisin be ejected from the tenement which he so holds by a stranger, it is competent to him to have his recovery against the stranger by assise of Novel disseisin, but this should not be competent to him against the party entailed by such condition. He says also that as soon as he recovered his memory, he with his family entered said tenements without contradiction of any one. And they, Henry and Henry, remained together peaceably with their wives and families. And afterwards Henry son of Simon, by his writing in the vigil of the Decollation of S. John Baptist in said year, gave to him all his goods in said tenements as well in lands as upon land. And on the day of the Exaltation of Holy Cross, Henry son of Simon, in Henry son of Henry's manor of Rathcofhty, rendered to him all said tenements to hold to him and his heirs male, notwithstanding seisin had and the assise taken before the Chief Justiciar. And he proffers said writing. And prays judgment if the assise should be taken.

And Henry son of Simon acknowledges said writing, but says that the assise ought not to be delayed by it, because before and at the time of making it and after, he was in seisin of the tenements as of freehold. He says also that in said writing of reddition, which contains many wonderful things, is contained that he gave back to Henry son of Henry said tenements which words suppose a change of estate. He says also that in the end of the writing is contained that if that writing be insufficient they be bound to correct it. And he says as before that at the time of making the writing and after, for a quarter of a year or more, he was in seisin as of freehold without any change of his estate. And in fact, for that their common friends, seeing said writing to be insufficient, and that his estate as to the

1300. *Membrane* 14*d*—*cont.*

reversion, if Henry son of Henry should die without heir male of his body, would not be sufficiently provided for if he should re-deliver seisin to Henry son of Henry, ordained that Henry son of Henry should bring a writ of covenant against him, and that by that writ a fine should be levied in the King's court between them. And he says that Henry son of Henry did not do so, but arraigned an assise of Novel disseisin of said tenements against him, before Simon de Ludgate and John de Ponte, and put all said tenements in view. And afterwards before said Justices assigned, on Thursday before the feast of S. Nicholas last, they appeared in this town, he (Henry son of Simon) then being in seisin, and Henry son of Henry said he had not the writ patent, by which he (Henry son of Simon) went *sine die*. And Henry son of Henry and the others immediately afterward disseised him. And he prays that the assise may proceed.

And Henry son of Henry (saving his first exception which proves that Henry son of Simon ought not to have freehold in said tenements as he says) says that as Henry son of Simon gave all his goods in said tenements to him, and afterwards by his writing rendered the said tenements to him, and Henry son of Simon does not show any special deed which can give him title of freehold in said tenements after the making of said writing, it does not appear to him that action is competent to Henry son of Simon by assise of Novel disseisin; wherefore he prays judgment as before. He says also that in truth after the date of said writing, Henry son of Simon remained in said tenements with him, but only as his friend.

And Ryryth says that he is a friend of Henry son of Henry, and was with him at the time of said reddition and afterwards without injury or disseisin. And of this he puts himself on the assise.

And Walter says for said John, that he did no disseisin or injury. And of this he puts himself on the assise.

And because, having viewed the writings, it appears in the first writing that it contains that Henry son of Henry enfeoffed Henry son of Simon of said tenements before the making of that writing; and the other writing of reddition contains in it regrant and gift which falls in fact and the knowledge of the country; and Henry son of Simon offers to verify by assise, that he at the time of making those writings and afterwards was in seisin, as of freehold, until Henry son of Henry, after he himself arraigned said assise, disseised him, it appears to the court that Henry son of Henry says nothing wherefore the assise should be retarded. Therefore let assise be taken. But it is respited until the next coming of the Chief Justiciar for want of jurors, because those who were summoned were suspected, and removed by challenges of the parties. Therefore let the Sheriff summon anew.

Membrane 13a, *d*.

Afterwards on Saturday in the week of Pentecost at Kildare came the said Henrys, and the said Ryryth and John came not, but Roger de Asshcburn answers for them as their bailiff.

The Jurors say that Henry son of Simon was ejected by the Escheator and the others in writ named; and in the summer of last year before the Chief Justiciar he recovered seisin by an assise of Novel disseisin, and the Sheriff delivered him seisin by writ of judgment, except of said ten acres of wood. In autumn, covenants being had between them that he should enfeoff Henry son of Henry, to

Membrane 13a, *d—cont.* 1300.

him and the heirs male of his body, came the said Henrys to Will. Alisaundre who is one of the Jurors, seeking counsel from him whether such estate would be secure to Henry son of Henry, saving to Henry son of Simon the reversion if Henry son of Henry should die without such heir. And William explaining to them that Henry son of Simon was liable in 100*l.* because he entered without licence of the King, advised that one of them should bring against the other a writ of covenant, so that by the King's licence a fine should be levied between them, and so they should agree and withdraw, Henry son of Simon continuing his seisin. Afterwards about the feast of All Saints, Henry son of Simon, as security for holding the covenant, delivered to Henry son of Henry at Rochofti said writing, which contains a surrender and quit claim, but delivered no tenement to him, nor intended to make him any estate, but only security for holding said covenant, and he continued his seisin. Afterwards about the feast of S. Nicholas, Henry son of Henry, led by another counsel, brought an assise of Novel disseisin against Henry son of Simon, endeavouring to obtain the full estate of the same. And Henry son of Henry and his counsellors considering that it would not avail, said that his writ was lost, and so the assise withdrew. And they say that in autumn, when the Henrys were in agreement, Henry son of Henry said that he had not wherewith to live until the covenant should be completed, Henry son of Simon in good faith gave him all his movable goods in said tenement, and granted that Henry son of Henry with his family should dwell where he wished in said tenements. And they say that after the assise withdrew on account of the lost writ, Henry son of Henry returned to Rochofthy, and without assent of the other usurped the freehold, and by aid of Ririth and John maintained himself there; and Henry son of Simon, knowing this, came to court and obtained a writ of assise of Novel disseisin. And they say that they narrated the whole fact, and pray that the Justice may proceed to judgment according to his discretion.

And because by the assise it is found that Henry son of Simon, from the time that he recovered by assise his seisin, continued peacefully until Henry son of Henry by his own act (after by assise which he arraigned, he assumed that he was not in seisin) appropriated those tenements; and said writing of reddition and quit claim was void in each point, because Henry son of Simon rendered no tenement to Henry son of Henry; and Henry son of Simon on the day of making said writing was in seisin of said tenements; it is adjudged that Henry son of Simon recover his seisin by view of the recognitors of said assise, and Henry son of Henry, Ririth, and John, in mercy.

And be it known that the jurors testify as to the conditional writing, that Walter Uncle alleged that that writing was made in autumn, however it be contained in it that it was dated in May preceding.

Membrane 13a.

TRANSCRIPT OF LETTERS BETWEEN HENRY SON OF HENRY DE ROCHEFORT AND HENRY SON OF SIMON DE ROCHEFORT.

Henry son of Simon de Rupeforti, to all men. He is bound to Henry son of sir Henry de Rupeforti in 100,000*l.*, unless he fully render to Henry son of Henry the lands he gave him in Ochethy and in co. Kildare, to hold to Henry son of Henry as long as he shall

1300. *Membrane* 13a—*cont.*

live, and to his heirs male if he shall lawfully beget any, then to remain to the heirs of Henry son of Simon. If Henry son of Henry die without heir male, and have a daughter, Henry son of Simon shall give her in dowry to the extent of the value of one year of Ochethy. If Henry son of Simon should refuse entry on the lands to Henry son of Henry, after he shall recover health, the Chief Justiciar of Ireland and the Sheriff of Kildare may put him in seisin, to whom he gives 100 marks of his goods that they may compel him to observe this covenant; and he waives all legal points which might be used to impede the arrangement. Witnesses John le Britte, Geoffrey de Rocheforte, Ric. de Midia, Martin de Midia, Will. the Welshman, David Rewat, Adam Fertteglorian, and dom. Ric. chaplain, rector of Killadouan. Dated at Racothy on the morrow of the Invention of Holy Cross, *a.r.* xxvii.

Henry son of Simon de Rupeforti, to all men. He has given to Henry son of sir Henry de Rupeforti, all his movables at Rathcofthy and Adiffernan, ploughs, oxen, afers, cows, bullocks, heifers, calves, pigs, goats, arms, and utensils, retaining nothing, neither corn, haggard, nor crops in the fields. Dated at Rathcofthy in the vigil of Decollation of S. John Baptist, *a.r.* xxvii. Witnesses John le Brit, Ric. de Midia, Martin de Midia, Ric. Daniel, Will. the Welshman, Walter de Rupeforti, Sir John de Mid. chaplain, who wrote this letter.

On the day of the Exaltation of Holy Cross A.D. 1299, *a.r.* xxvii., this covenant was made between Henry son of Simon de Rupeforti and Henry son of sir Henry de Rupeforti. Henry son of Simon renders to Henry son of Henry, all lands of Moynan and of the manor of Rathcofthy, with the whole barony of Okethy with his English and Irish men, which he had of the gift of said Henry son of Henry, together with the manor of the Karryc (or Carric) and of Culgad given him by Henry son of Henry in co. Kildare, notwithstanding seisin had, and inquisition taken by sir John Wogan, Chief Justiciar, at Kildare, of the gift. To hold to him and his heirs male of his body, as freely as Henry son of Henry or his father held the barony of Okethy. Rendering to the chief lords the accustomed services. If Henry son of Henry die without heirs male of his body, then all revert to Henry son of Simon and the heirs male of his body. If Henry son of Henry leave a daughter or daughters unmarried, Henry son of Simon shall give them a marriage portion, to the value of one year's issues of the manors of Okethy, when they become marriageable, or before as their nearest friends shall ordain. And if he shall not beget an heir male, then the most noble, worthy, strong, and praiseworthy of the pure blood and name of Rochefordeyns, issued from the blood of sir Walter de Rupeforti and lady Eva de Herford his wife, shall have the barony of Okethy with all other lands; unless the four nearest of our blood and name choose to elect one better and more worthy of the Rochefortdeyns, to whom so elected the whole barony of Okethy with all appurtenances indivisible shall remain: so that the inheritance shall never pass to daughters. If this letter be insufficient the parties will join to correct it. Witnesses sir Will. de Norragh, sir John Punchardoun, sir John Calf, sir Rob. Perceual, Waleran Wodelok, John de Alneto, John le Brit, Nich. Choyuir, Walter de Rupe, Ric. Daniel, Ric. de Midia, John Giffard.

Membrane 12. 1300.

PLEAS OF ASSISES, AT THE NAAS, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR, ON SATURDAY BEFORE THE MONTH OF EASTER. May 7.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If John Pippard and master Will. le Keu disseised brother Stephen prior of the house of S. Wlstan near Salmon Leap, of his freehold in Laxlippe, one messuage and 24 acres. Kildare.

William answers for John as his bailiff, and for himself as tenant, and says that the tenements are in Stathcomelyn and not in Laxlippe; that he has entry by Ralph Pippard and not by disseisin; and that the prior never was in seisin.

John son of the widow, one of the recognitors comes not, therefore in mercy.

Jurors say that the tenements are in Laxlippe; and that John and William unjustly disseised the Prior. Therefore let him recover seisin and damages taxed at 5 marks. John and William in mercy.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If brother Gilbert prior of S. Thomas de Acris of London, and brother John Kyng disseised brother William prior of Cartmel, of his freehold in Botauaunt, 120 acres. Kildare.

John answers for Gilbert, and says that there is no such prior at London, but there is one brother Hugh master of the house of S. Thomas. He says also that the freehold of said tenements is in the person of the superior master of the house of S. Thomas de Acon.

Thomas de Barry one of the recognitors comes not.

Jurors say that they are ignorant whether he who is superior of the house of S. Thomas of London is called prior or master of the house of S. Thomas; that said tenements were burgages and the prior of Cartmel acquired them in demesne, about 90 acres, and held them for some time, and afterwards Gilbert, ten years ago, then master of Botauaunt, and John seized them, for that they were held of the master of Botauaunt by service of 15*s.* a year, and they lay uncultivated and the rent was in arrear; and so they ejected the Prior of Cartmel.

Judgment that the Prior of Cartmel recover his seisin of said 90 acres. And Gilbert and John in mercy. And the Prior of Cartmel in mercy for false claim as to the residue. Nothing as to damages, because they are not worth more than the rent.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Agnes de Valence, Ralph de Graunsete, Adam de Folebourne, and John Heyne disseised John son of Thomas, of his freehold in Rathmor, one messuage, &c. Kildare.

Ralph, Adam, and John, come. Ralph answers for Agnes as her bailiff, and says that the tenements formerly were of John du Val bailiff of Agnes, who was bound to her in great arrears, and bound all his tenements for the payment. John du Val paid nothing, so that Agnes ejected him, taking to herself the tenements. Afterwards John son of Thomas ejected her. Agnes acquired a writ of Novel disseisin against him in the court of the liberty of Will. de Vescy by which she recovered and was in seisin until John again disseised her. The others say they have or claim nothing.

Jurors say that Agnes never was in seisin of said messuage until the feast of S. Edmund last; that Ralph who is her seneschal disseised John son of Thomas, but Agnes knew nothing of it. Therefore it is

1300. *Membrane* 12—*cont.*

adjudged that John son of Thomas recover seisin. Ralph in mercy. John son of Thomas in mercy for false claim against the others, pardoned by the Justice.

Membrane 12*d.*

May 8. COMMON PLEAS AT THE NAAS BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR, IN THE MONTH OF EASTER.

Simon de Benteleye acknowledges his writing:—Simon de Benteleye clerk is bound to master Henry de Raggeleye in 40 marks sterling, for arrears of his account of the time when Simon was his bailiff and proctor at Langetre in co. Devon. Dated at the Naas A.D. 1300 on Saturday the morrow of S. John *ante portam latinam* (May 7).

Waterford. The Sheriff was commanded, taking with him four, &c., to go to the King's court of Waterford, and make record of the plea which was in that court between Ralph de Matyshale and Agnes his wife plaintiffs, and Nicholas son of Richerus Cardoun, deforciant, of the dower of Agnes in Waterford, whereof Nicholas called to warranty John son of John de Kilcop and Elena his wife, and Johanna sister of Elena, who warranted to him. Whereof Ralph and Agnes complain that false judgment was made to them in that court. And he should have the record here at this day under his seal, by four lawful men of the same court of those who were present. And he should summon John, Elena, and Johanna, to hear the record.

The Sheriff now returns a record, but not the names of any who were present, nor any summoners endorsed on the writ. Therefore he is in mercy, viz., John Baret. Therefore he is directed as before to go to the court, and have the record on the morrow of S. John, as before. Mercy pardoned by the Justice.

Kildare. A day is given to Walter de Kenleye plaintiff and Ric. son of Will. Staloun, to hear judgment of a plea of record, on the morrow of S. John Baptist.

Kildare. Henry ODoneghuth formerly attached at the suit of Geoffrey de Morton to answer as well the King as said Geoffrey, for that when 72 crannocs of corn of said Henry were delivered to Geoffrey for a debt recovered before the Chief Justiciar, Henry caused said corn to be threshed. He comes and made fine with Geoffrey by 10*l.*, by pledge of John de Possewyk and John de Penkeston. And let Henry be committed to gaol. Afterwards John son of Thomas mainprised him.

And let Ric. Geruays, attached for same, be committed to gaol. He made fine by half a mark by pledge of Henry Sharesfeld and master John de Conal.

Dublin. Will. Seynde, attached to answer John Beneger of damages which he had by detention of a certain writing, comes and acknowledges himself bound to John in 60*s.*

Dublin. Walter son of Philip, complaining against Edward *le chef seriaunt* of Balymor and others, withdrew. Therefore he and his pledges in mercy, viz., Peter de Eyteleye and Walter le Hore. Afterwards he made fine by 5*s.*

Kildare. John de Broghton, formerly committed to gaol for trespass which he did to Stephen Taueny, came and made fine by 40*s.* by pledge of John de Stanewell and Rob. Braynok.

Membrane 12*d.*—*cont.* 1300.

The Sheriff was directed to levy from the lands and chattels of Geoffrey de Norragh, knt., 70*s.* for Ralph de Hampton of Waterford, executor of the testament of Walter Turtel; which Geoffrey in court at Clonmele acknowledged that he owed. Tipperary.

The Sheriff now returns that 10 acres of wheat and oats, value each 3*s.*, of Geoffrey were taken for the debt, and offered for sale, but no buyers were found. Therefore he is again directed to levy.

Membrane 11*d.*

(*continued from p.* 319.)

Essoins taken at the Naas, before said Justiciar, on Monday in the month of Easter. May 9.

John son of John de Kilcoppeth *v.* Ralph Mateshale and Agnes his wife, of a plea of false judgment by John Matfeu. Waterford.

Elena wife of said John, of same, by John son of Roger.

Johanna sister of said Elena, of same, by Thomas son of William.

Does not lie because no summons is testified.

Common Pleas there, on said day.

Assise of Mert d'ancestor. If Walter de Malmesbury senior, father of Walter son of Walter, was seised of 15 acres in Tristeldermot, which Eva Collan holds. Kildare.

She comes and says that Walter junior is son, not of Walter, but of Adam. Walter cannot deny this. Therefore let him take nothing, but be in mercy for false claim. Mercy pardoned because he is under age.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Thomas Maskerel and Katerine his wife, Maurice Hert, and Edmund de Mortuo mari disseised Ric. de S. Michaele, of his freehold in le Ryban and Athy, 80 acres of land, and a third part of a mill in le Ryban, and 26*s.* rent in Athy. Kildare.

Thomas comes, and answers as bailiff for the others.

For himself and Katerine he answers as tenant, that formerly in the eyre of Kildare before the Chief Justiciar, he brought a writ of dower of the endowment of Rob. de S. Michaele, first husband of Katerine, against said Edmund guardian of the land and the heir of Robert father of Ricard who was then in wardship of Edmund, and they recovered seisin of the dower.

Ricard says that Robert his father before he married Katerine enfeoffed him (Ricard) of said tenements and put him in seisin. Wherefore although Edmund, of whom Robert formerly held the tenements seized them after the death of Robert in name of wardship by reason of minority of the heir, yet it was not permissible to Edmund to make such estate of dower to Katerine, where she had no right, which could prejudice Ricard when he should come of age. He says that by this Edmund lost the tenements of Ricard out of his custody, and that he Ricard was amoved from his seisin by them, and so they disseised him.

The jurors say that Robert the father, five years before he married Katerine, enfeoffed Ricard of said tenements and put him in seisin, and that Robert never after had seisin of them, by which it appears that Thomas and Katerine, and Edmund, disseised him. Judgment that Ricard recover seisin. Thomas, Katerine, and Edmund, in mercy. Ricard in mercy for false claim as to Maurice. Mercy as to Thomas and Katerine pardoned by Justiciar. Damages remitted.

1300. *Membrane* 11*d*—*cont.*

Kildare. Day given to Walter de Kenleye plaintiff, and Ric. son of Will. Staloun, to hear judgment of record.

Dublin. Day given to Robert le Woder to hear judgment against the King. Geoffrey de Morton, and Rob. de Caunteton mainprise him.

Membrane 13.

May 8. Common Pleas, at the Naas, before the Chief Justiciar, of the month of Easter.

The King sent his writ: As ordained in the late Parliament at Styvenhethe (Stepney) no silver money shall be permitted to be carried beyond sea. Teste S. Albans 11 April, *a.r.* xxviii. (Printed in *Early Statutes of Ireland*.)

Waterford. Because Henry de la Roche gave security to the Chief Justiciar, by George de la Roche and Ric. Ercedkne, to satisfy the King, on the quinzaine of S. Michael *a.r.* xxv., for licence to marry Lucy widow of Nich. Aylward who held her dower of the King. Walter de la Haye escheator of Ireland was directed that Henry be permitted to marry Lucy and to enjoy the lands.

The Escheator has not yet made return.

Henry has not made satisfaction. His pledges in mercy. The Sheriff is commanded to take the lands held in dower. Afterwards at the quinzaine of S. John Baptist, Henry came and made fine by 100*s.* for trespass and for mesne issues, by pledge of Regin. de Dene and Regin. Brun.

Connacht. Because the King desires to be certified how the lands which were of Adam le Flemyng at Kylerueldyd, Kilcoman, Kyllannan, and Cathyr were taken into the King's hand, the Sheriff was commanded to make enquiry and send the inquisition at this day.

The Sheriff now sent an insufficient inquisition which makes no mention of the quantity of the tenements, nor of whom they are held, nor to whose hands they ought to come after the death of Adam, nor in whose hands they now are. He is again commanded to enquire.

May 20. Common Pleas, at Dublin, before said Justiciar, on the morrow of the Ascension.

Eustace le Poher acknowledged his writing:—Eustace le Poer has given to Geoffrey le Poer his brother, all his lands in Balytanurth, Baly . . . . . ., Dundarg, and Tagmelyn. To hold to Geoffrey his heirs and assigns of the chief lords, as freely as Eustace had them of the feoffment of Will. le Deueneys, doing the accustomed services. Eustace and his heirs will warrant. Witnesses Nigel le Brun, Will. Haket, John Dawe, Rob. de Caunteton.

Membrane 9*d*.

May 8. Pleas of Plaints, at the Naas, of the month of Easter.

Kildare. Geoffrey del Hill, attached to answer Thomas Brun, that he should render to him 40*s.* in arrear of a farm, comes and acknowledges that he owes 30*s.* which he will pay at Pentecost. He denies that he owes more, and puts himself on the country. Issue joined. Jury to be summoned for next coming of Justiciar.

Membrane 9*d*—*cont.* 1300.

PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR, ON THE MORROW OF THE ASCENSION. May 20.

Meath. John de Launey, attached to answer Rob. de Nugent of a plea wherefore he with Walter son of Gilbert, Bronnuck M'cafty, Douenald M'gillehydak, Henry Othokeran, Gilleneuif M'heathisi, John Okosside, and Andrew M'gillebryk, on Thursday before the feast of SS. Philip and James *a.r.* xxiii., at Drumcrey, took from Robert, 6 afers value 40*s*., one horse value one mark, and 20 cows value 10*l*., 5 heifers value 25*s*., and small goods to the value of one mark, to his damage of 40*l*., comes and defends, and says that at said day he was in prison at la Roche. Issue joined. Let it be enquired at next coming.

Dublin. Rob. Baret and Christiana his wife *v.* Ric. de Kerdyf. The Jury finds that Ricard did not break any chest of Christiana, nor take her goods against her will.

Judgment that they take nothing by their plaint, but be in mercy.

Dublin. Geoffrey de Morton *v.* Ric. de Kerdyf. The Jury finds that Geoffrey never was in seisin of the corn of Ricard, which he says was delivered to him in pledge.

They say also that Ricard had need to send victual to this town and asked Geoffrey to lend him his cart. Geoffrey did so and sent a servingman with the cart. Ricard had it loaded and sent his man with it, and when they came to a river, and found it much overflowed, Geoffrey's servingman would not allow the cart to enter the water on account of the danger, but Ricard's man hired an Irishman for a penny to drive the cart across the water, against the will of Geoffrey's servingman, so that the horses were drowned, to Geoffrey's damage of 100*s*. Judgment that Geoffrey recover his damages.

And be it known that Ricard in pleading acknowledged that he owed Geoffrey 11*l*. 18*s*. 8*d*., for which treaty was made that said corn be delivered to Geoffrey in payment; but because it is found by said jury that Geoffrey had not possession of said corn, it is adjudged that he take nothing as to this.

Dublin. Ric. Locard *v.* John le Keu executor of the testament of Geoffrey de Bath. The Jury finds that John was executor of said testament, and that the goods of Geoffrey came to his hands.

Judgment that Ricard recover against him 48*s*., and his damages taxed at one mark. And because John withdrew in contempt of court before verdict given, mercy assessed at one mark.

Membrane 15.

PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT KILKENNY, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR, ON THURSDAY AFTER FEAST OF HOLY TRINITY. June 9.

Dublin. Will. de Berdeffeld pleader acknowledged his writing: He acknowledges that Ric. Wade has satisfied him of 100*s*., in which he was bound to him by recognizance made before the Mayor of Dublin and Will. le Deueneys, clerk deputed to take recognitions by Statute of Merchants. Ricard may have quietly a house in Dublin which was assigned to William by writ of the King. Dated at Kilkenny, 9 June, *a. r.* xxviii.

Dublin. Roger de Pembrok knt., attached to answer Henry la Ware, that he render to him 36*s*. which Henry paid to John le Packere, against whom Roger put him in pledge, comes and acknowledges that he owes said debt. He will pay it, or the Sheriff may levy it from him.

1300. *Membrane* 15—*cont.*

Dublin. The Abbot of Dowysky gives to the King 40*s.* for licence to plead by bill against Ric. Runcyn, of a plea of debt. Afterwards the Abbot and Ricard agree by licence.

Dublin. Geoffrey Talebot, attached to answer Johanna de Droehull, for a silver cup pledged to Geoffrey by Cecilia Lowys, comes and cannot deny that the cup was Johanna's, and of the value of 16*s.*, and the cup together with a brass pot, and a pan, were pledged to him for 5*s.* and 11 pecks of oats, but the pot and pan were not Johanna's. Judgment that Johanna recover 11*s.* for surplus value of the cup, said 5*s.* being allowed; the pot and pan remain to Geoffrey in pledge for the oats. And Geoffrey in mercy. And he found pledges for the 11*s.*, master Maur. de Blauncheuill and Rob. Bygeton.

Kildare. Mem. that Edmund le Buttiller came here and said that he claims nothing in the manor of Clonkoury except for the term of this year by demise of John Pypard, who holds it of the King *in capite*. And by grace it is granted to him that he may receive the issues of said time.

June 11. PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT WATERFORD, BEFORE SAID JUSTICIAR, ON SATURDAY THE FEAST OF S. BARNABAS.

Waterford. James de Penbrok gives to the King 5*s.* for licence to withdraw from his plaint against Geoffrey Brun clerk; by pledge of said Geoffrey and of Regin. Brun, who will acquit him.

Waterford. Walter son of Matthew le Poer, *v.* Rob. le Tayllour. The Jury finds that said Robert took 4*s.* of goods, of 20*s.* of tithes, of which Walter formerly before the Justice, was charged towards the Prior of the Hospital, of said Prior's tithes of Killurd. Judgment that Walter recover against Robert 4*s.*, and Robert in mercy.

Waterford. It is granted that Servasius Copale may buy to the use of master Thomas Cantok chancellor, 30*l.* of pollards.

Waterford. Silvester Cristofre *v.* Andrew Fyuel. The Jury finds that Andrew made no covenant with Silvester, nor has he any chattels of his. Judgment that Silvester be in mercy for false claim, assessed by the jury at half a mark.

Waterford. Walter Stakepol *v.* John Fastolf. The Jury finds that Walter paid Thomas de Burgo 13 marks 5*s.*, for a debt of an ancestor of the wife of John, by default of John, whereas John undertook to acquit him, to his damage of 100*s.* for divers distraints. Judgment that Walter recover all. And John in mercy. And Walter gives to the King one mark for licence to plead by bill.

Waterford. The King *v.* Roger de Sutton and David de Lychefeld. The Jury finds that when the sub-marshal of the Justice took a horse of Roger for the money of the Chief Justiciar, for carriage, Roger aided by David and Heyne de Bristoll, rescued it. Heyne fled after he appeared in court. Therefore he is in heavy mercy, and the others committed to gaol. Afterwards Roger made fine for 20*s.*, and David for half a mark. And John Baret sheriff will answer for the pledges.

Membrane 13*d.*

June 11. COMMON PLEAS, AT WATERFORD, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR, ON SATURDAY THE FEAST OF S. BARNABAS THE APOSTLE.

Waterford. John son of Rob. le Poer acknowledged that he owed John de Weylaund knt., 20*s.* John Weyllaund will receive reasonable value for the 20*s.* if he have not ready money.

Membrane 13*d*—*cont.* 1300.

Waterford. Griffin Cristoffre, John son of Warin, Simon Edward, Godibert de la Roche, Will. son of Nicholas, Gerald de Rupe, Ric. de Whytefeld, Laurence de Norragh, Thomas de Norhampton, Nich. Edward, Will. M'Gillemory, Gilbert Penret, and Ricard Belschot, jurors, present that Will. de Weylaund held land of Cloncrydan with ferry of the water of the Portenehill, of the King, by service of one sparrowhawk or 2*s*. And afterwards William enfeoffed Adam son of David of a third part of said land, saving to himself the ferry; to be held of William by suit of Court, and by 36*s*. rent. Afterwards William enfeoffed Adam of the ferry, rendering yearly 5*s*., and this after the coming of John son of Geoffrey chief justiciar, in this land, in the time of King Henry, the King's father.

And Peter son of David, who now holds them, demanded by what warrant he claims to hold, by mesne, tenements which were accustomed to be held of the King *in capite*, without mesne, says that Adam was his father and held them by mesne as he now holds, and prays a day to answer further; and it is given him on the morrow of the Nativity S.J.B., at Cassell.

The King sends his writ close: Edward, &c., to John Wogan his justiciar, and master Thomas Cantok chancellor of Ireland. The abbey of Wem in the diocese of Cork is vacant by the resignation of brother Adam late abbot. The Prior and Convent have prayed licence to elect, which the King wills should be granted under his seal of Ireland. To save them labour and expense the elect may be presented to them, and if sufficient, they may give consent for the King and remit him to the diocesan, and when confirmed by the diocesan, may receive fealty and deliver the temporalities. Given under privy seal at Douzquer, 26 Aug., *a. r.* xxviii.

The letter of the abbey to the King is entered: The Prior and Convent of Wem, to the King. By the resignation (made in presence of the bishop, their diocesan) of brother Alan late abbot, on account of weakness of body, they pray licence to elect another. They send brother Gilbert, a canon of the house, to the King's presence, and pray to be relieved, in consequence of their poverty, from sending again. Dated at Cork on the morrow of the apostles Peter and Paul, *a. r.* xxviii.

The writ and letter remain in the Chancery. Let letters patent of licence to elect be made.

Afterwards brother Gilbert Obrogyd canon of the house, presented letters sealed with the common seal of the house, which testify that the Prior and Convent unanimously elected him abbot. The Justiciar and Chancellor give the royal assent. Therefore the Bishop of Cork is directed to do what is his in the matter.

Membrane 15*d*.

PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT CORK, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR, IN THE OCTAVE OF HOLY TRINITY, *die continuato*.

Cork. Gerald de Staunton *v.* Tho. de Sareffeld. The Jury finds that Thomas did not make dangerous pits (*puteos caducos*) to the hurt of Gerald or his tenants, as he complains. Judgment that Gerald take nothing, but be in mercy for false claim.

It is found by the same jury that when a certain Irishman, servant of Gerald chief lord of Thomas' tenements cut (*colpasset*) 3 rods in Thomas' wood, and Thomas found him carrying them away, Thomas took him to his house, put him in the stocks, and detained him for a

1300. *Membrane* 15*d*—*cont.*

day and a night, although the servant offered him sufficient pledge; to damage of the Irishman of 2*s*. Judgment that the Irishman recover his damages, and Thomas in mercy.

It is found also by the same jury that Gerald amerced Thomas in his court, and Neyuin OKyuan *hibernicus* of said Thomas, and Gillekeyn Oconegan, and vexed Thomas to make suit in his court without reasonable cause, to the damage of Thomas of 20*s*. Judgment that Thomas recover his damages; and Gerald in mercy. And Maurice son of said Gerald becomes his pledge.

Rob. de Casshell, Maur. de Casshell, and Math. Olaghtan, false preachers, are convicted by the jury that they maliciously, by false excommunications and feigned precepts, distrain the people to come before them from day to day until they extort money from them to let them go in peace, to the great damage of the whole people. And they bring with them five women (*vetulas*) in great scandal. Therefore they are committed to gaol. Afterwards they are committed to the Archbishop of Casshell.

Cork. Maurice son of Laurence de India clerk, *v.* Adam Sott. The Jury finds that when Adam was eating oysters in a tavern, he threw an oyster shell over his shoulders, which struck a wall, and the shell rebounded and struck Maurice, then being in the tavern, in the left eye, by which he lost the sight of it.

It is adjudged that he recover 100*s*. for damages, and Adam in mercy.

Cork. Tho. Flemeng *v.* Will. son of Will. Martel. The Jury finds that when William pledged to Thomas a stack of corn, value 40*s*., for 30*s*., to be paid him at a certain day, for a covenant between them of the farm of half a carucate of land; afterwards the money not being paid, he caused it to be threshed, to the damage of Thomas. Judgment that Thomas recover 40*s*., and William be committed to gaol. Afterwards he made fine for 20*s*., by pledge of Patr. de Mid' and Henry Candelan.

Cork. Roesia widow of Reymund Beket, gives 40*s*. for licence to withdraw from her plaint against Rys son of Reymund Beket, of a plea of trespass. Afterwards it is agreed between them that Rys acknowledge that he owes her 9*l*. And for this Roesia remits to Rys, and David his brother all trespasses.

Cork. John son of Thomas son of Philip, gives 2 marks for licence to agree with Johanna daughter of Gilbert. John acknowledges that he owes her for Thomas his father 15 marks 3*d*., by pledge of Rob. le Lung of Tylaghrath, Ph. son of Gilbert of Olethan, and Thomas son of Gilbert of the Neweton.

Cork. John Louedey, Ph. son of Nicholas, Ph. Howel, Jordan Caldel, John Logan, John de Logh, Walter le Waleis, Ric. le Paumer, John Seys, Adam le Tanour, Jordan Sigyn, Rob. Barfot, Will. le Large, Hugh Loghken, Walter Somery, Adam Flemeng, Ph. Burdeuill, Ralph Callan, Adam le Long, Ric. Ultagh, John Babbe, Math. de Haleton, Walter son of Jordan, and Adam Riuel of Shendon, attached to answer the Mayor, bailiffs, and community of the city of Cork, for that when formerly before John de Saunford, chief justiciar of Ireland, it was adjudged that the men of Shendon should not trade in Shendon in prejudice of said city; and afterwards, before Will. de Vescy, chief justiciar, the men of said town, convicted of such merchandises made after date of said judgment, were committed to gaol; they yet do so anew, and hold markets. They come, and defend, and put themselves on the country.

Membrane 15*d*—*cont.* 1300.

The Jurors say that all except Adam le Flemeng and Walter son of Jordan, are guilty. Therefore let all except them be committed to gaol. The mayor, bailiffs, and community in mercy for false claim against Adam and Walter. Afterwards, at the instance of the Chancellor, the said men of Shendon made fine for 20*s*.

Membrane 16.

ESSOINS AT CORK, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR, IN THE OCTAVE OF HOLY TRINITY, *die continuato*.

Walter bishop of Kildare, *v.* the King, of a plea of *Quare impedit*, by Rob. Henri. To the quinzaine of S. John Baptist, by bail of W. le Mareschal. Kildare.

Walter de Iuythorn plaintiff, *v.* Letia widow of Hugh Tyrel, Bertram Abbot, John Stakepol, and Rob. de la Feelde, of a plea of trespass, by Geoffrey Geky. To the quinzaine of S. Michael. Dublin.

COMMON PLEAS THERE, BEFORE SAID JUSTICIAR, ON SAID TERM.

Assise of Mort d'ancestor. If Sibilla de Borard mother of David Cheuere was seised in fee of one messuage and 3 carucates of land in Cnokrathmolan, which Nich. son of Ric. de Rupe holds. Cork.

Nicholas says that Ricard his father, whose heir he is, died in seisin, after whose death he entered on the tenements. He is under age, and prays that the assise remain until his age. David says that the assise ought not to be delayed, because Ricard the father, two years before his death, enfeoffed Nicholas, so that when his father died he was in seisin; and prays that the assise proceed.

Nicholas acknowledges this, but says that it ought not to injure him, because he is heir of his father; and although at the time of his father's death he was in the state of one enfeoffed, and his father in the place of warrantor, now he is heir of the warrantor, and holds the tenement as heir, and falls in custody of his chief lord.

David cannot deny this. Let him await his age.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Ric. son of Adam, Howel le Waleys, and Ph. son of Odo de Barry, disseised Math. son of Adam Petit of his freehold in Hardnehuruy, Crockerishull, and Stroulan. Cork.

Same Assise. If Ric. son of Adam, and David de Carreu disseised Math. son of Adam Petit, and Johanna his wife, of his freehold in Rathelan.

Ricard and the others come, and say that Math. had not any father called Adam le Petit, nor was any of his family ever so called. Math. cannot deny this, but says that the clerk of Chancery carelessly thought the word "petit" contained in the petition was the surname of "Petit," and so named him. And he gives the King 40*d*. for licence to withdraw from his writs, by pledge of said Ric. son of Adam.

And be it known that Math. gave in the Chancery one mark for said writs; and it is testified by faithworthy persons that he says true.

Assise comes to make known if Thomas de Sareffeld unjustly erected a weir in Cortulagh, to the hurt of the freehold of Gerald de Staunton in Creuagh. And he complains that he was accustomed to take salmon and other fish in the water of Glincamse running to said town of Creuagh. Thomas erected the weir in Cortulagh, by which the course of those fish was impeded from coming to his tenement. Cork.

1300. *Membrane* 16—*cont.*

Thomas says that the weir is in Glincamse and not in Cortulagh. And if it appear by the assise that it is in Cortulagh, then he says that it is erected in his domain on each side, and not to the hurt of Gerald; and he puts himself on the assise.

And Ph. le Blund of Cnokbrac, Ric. le White, of Oldtown, Roger de Staunton, Rob. son of John, Will. Obyn, and Will. le White of the Neuton, recognitors, come not; therefore in mercy.

The Jurors say that the weir was erected in a water called Glincamse. And where the weir is erected there is a little stream between Thomas' tenements of Cortulagh and Kilfrank, so that it is wholly on his domain. They say that before the construction of the weir, salmon and other fish passed to the tenement of Gerald, and that he and his ancestors at the Creuagh took salmon and other fish in said stream, until Thomas raised the weir by which the passage of fish is much impeded.

A day is given to them to hear judgment, at the next coming in that county.

Membrane 16*d.*

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT CORK, BEFORE SAID JUSTICIAR, ON SAID DAY.

Dublin. The Sheriff was directed to enquire if it be to the damage of the King or others if he grant to John Fanyn that he may give to Hen. de Rageleye parson of the church of Clomentagh, and his successors, in perpetual alms, one messuage in Clomentagh, lately of master Henry Fanyn, next the church.

The Sheriff returns an inquisition:

Inquisition taken at Kilkenny on Thursday after the feast of S. Dunstan, *a. r.* xxviii. Jurors: Rob. Shorth', Nich. de Blauncheuill, Fulco de Fraxinec', Walter Purcel, knights, Will. de Preston, Adam le Mercer, Will. de S. Leger, Gilb. Smyche, Peter Galbarry, John de Tonebrigg, Andrew Rathgaruan, Thomas Meth, and John le Ercedekne.

Jurors say that John Fanyn held the manor of Clomentagh of the Earl of Gloucester in capite, and now has nothing in the manor except one messuage, which is worth yearly 16*d.*, and the residue of the manor suffices for all services to the chief lords. If the messuage should be appropriated to the church, it would be to the advantage of the King, in so much that if the King should have the custody of the advowson it would be so much increased in value. And so if he have custody of the manor it would be deteriorated 16*d.* And so if the Earl of Gloucester have the custody. They say that it is not to the damage of any other than the heir of John. And so it is granted that John may give said messuage.

Cork. Patrick de Appelgard, who brought a writ of assise of Novel disseisin *v.* Will. de Barry and others, gives to the King 40*d.* for licence to withdraw from his writ, by pledge of David Appelgard and Math. Haleton.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If John Tebaud disseised Hugh son of William, of his freehold in Ferscheth: half an acre of land, and the profits of a mill beyond the toll.

John says he ought not to answer Hugh, because he is *hibernicus.*

Hugh says that this ought not to bar him, because (*blank*) his father, whose heir he is, enfeoffed him of said tenements, and put him in full seisin, and he continued in seisin until John disseised him. John denies this.

Membrane 16*d*—*cont.* 1300.

The Jurors say that Hugh never was in seisin. Judgment that he take nothing by his writ, but be in mercy for false claim.

Assise of Mort d'ancestor. If Ric. de la Hulle, father of David de la Hulle, was seised of one messuage in Carregtohil, which Will. son of Robert holds, who comes and calls to warranty John son of David de Barri. Let him have him before the Justices of the Bench, Dublin, at the quinzaine of S. Michael. Cork

Jurors may go, until the plea of warranty be settled.

David puts as his attorney Geoffrey le Clerk.

Rob. de Boneuill who brought a writ of assise of Novel disseisin *v.* Ph. son of Will. son of David, and others, does not prosecute: therefore he and his pledges in mercy, to wit Henry Russel and Will. Keth. Cork.

Membrane 17.

YET OF PLEAS OF ASSISES AND JURIES, AT CORK, BEFORE SAID JUSTICIAR, ON WEDNESDAY AFTER THE OCTAVE OF HOLY TRINITY. June 15.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Luke son of John de Rupe, and Stephen Stacy disseised John le Waleys of his freehold in Synathogoun, 200 perches of land in length, and 8 perches in breadth. Cork

Luke comes. Stephen comes not, nor was he attached, because he was not found. Therefore let assise be taken against him by default. Luke answers as tenant that he entered by hereditary descent and not by disseisin.

Ph. le Botiller and Will. le Nywe, jurors, come not; therefore in mercy.

Jurors say that John never was in seisin of the tenements as of freehold. Judgment that he take nothing by this assise, but be in mercy for false claim.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Luke son of John de Rupe, and Stephen Stacy disseised Thomas Hay, of common of pasture in Hayston, which belongs to his freehold in same town, viz.: common of pasture in 32 acres of moor for all kinds of cattle at all time of the year. Cork.

Luke comes. Stephen not, *as in preceding entry*. Luke says he is lord of the whole moor, and of a great pasture adjoining, and he took to himself of the moor according to the Statute, and that Thomas has sufficient common elsewhere in said moor, as much as belongs to his tenement in the town.

Ph. le Botiller and Walter de Niwe, jurors, come not; therefore in mercy.

Jurors say that said moor is near the land of Thomas, and other pasture of Luke is distant from Thomas' tenement a league and more, so that he cannot have sufficient access to the pasture if the moor should be forbidden him. Judgment that Thomas recover his seisin of said common, and his damages taxed at 10*s*. And Luke in mercy. And Thomas in mercy for false claim against Stephen, because the Jurors testify that Stephen did no injury.

Assise of Mort d'ancestor. If Will. Baret, father of Will. Baret, was seised of the manor of Castelgogh, which John de Barry holds, who comes and acknowledges that William the father died in seisin, and that William the son is his next heir. And he says that after the death of William the father, the son being under age, the King seized the lands and committed them to him (John). And he acknowledges that Cork.

1300 *Membrane* 17—*cont.*

William is now of age, and he is prepared to render to him the manor, if William acknowledge the services which he owes him for it.

William acknowledges that the manor, which contains 7½ knights' fees, is held of John by homage and the service of two knights' fees, and suit to John's court. And he does homage. And John renders him the manor.

And because it otherwise appears that said manor was in the King's hand because William the father, going against the peace with banners displayed against his neighbours in Connacht, was slain, and never was convicted of felony; therefore let William have seisin.

Geoffrey de Flet sub-serjeant, in mercy for tumult. Afterwards pardoned.

Membrane 18.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT KILMAHALLOK, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, ON TUESDAY AFTER THE OCTAVE OF HOLY TRINITY.

Limerick Master Eustace de Aqua acknowledges that he owes to Agnes de Valence 20*l.*, for a debt of Adam de Leyns.

Afterwards Ralph de Graunsete, seneschal of Agnes, acknowledges that he received the money.

Limerick. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Simon Hereford, Alex. le Mouner, of Lymeryk, John Croklyn, John Hereward, Giles (*Egidius*) Osclaterit and Nich. Oleskecan disseised Gregory de Malmesbury and Johanna his wife, of their freehold in Derigaluan: half of a mill.

Simon and the others come. And Simon says that he is called Hereward not Hereford. Gregory and Johanna cannot deny this. Therefore it is adjudged that they take nothing by their writ, but be in mercy for false claim. Mercy pardoned by the Justice.

Limerick. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Will. Attemore disseised Simon Attemore of his freehold in Richardesmoreston: two acres of meadow.

William comes, and says that the tenement is not in Richardesmoreston, but in Molghibeg; and that he entered by hereditary succession, and not by disseisin, into one acre and one stang; and that of the three stangs residue, Simon is in seisin.

Jurors say that Molghibeg is in Richardesmoreston, and that Simon is in seisin of 3 stangs of said meadow, and he was in seisin of the remainder until William disseised him. Therefore it is adjudged that Simon recover seisin and his damages taxed at 6*d.* And William in mercy. And Will. Doget and Walter le Machoun recognitors come not; therefore in mercy.

Limerick Gilbert de Cather and John Wodelef acknowledge that they owe to Agnes de Valence, 10*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.*, which they will pay.

Limerick Assise of Novel disseisin. If Ric. Calf and Walter le Keu disseised Jordan son of Jordan Dikleston and Anabilla his wife, of their freehold in Tomdonan: one messuage, two carucates of land, 3a. of meadow, and 10a. moor.

Ricard and Walter come and say that they ought not to answer Anabilla because she is excommunicated, and upon this proffer letters of Gerald bishop of Limerick which testify this. Therefore they go *sine die.*

Limerick. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Simon Hereward, Alex. le Mouner of Limerick, John Hereward, John Crogelyn, and John le Mouner dis-

Membrane 18—*cont.* 1300.

seised Gregory de Malmeshury and Johanna his wife of their freehold (half of a mill) in Derigaluan.

Simon comes. John son of Robert answers for the others. Simon says that the mill is held of him by service of 2 marks 20*d.* yearly, and because the rent was long in arrear he distrained in the mill for it, but made no disseisin.

Gregory and Johanna say that they formerly before the Justices of the Bench, Dublin, recovered said half of the mill from the seisin of Roger Mey father of Johanna, who held said half discharged from rent.

Jurors say that the mill was some time in seisin of said Roger Mey, who held it in fee, discharged, &c. Afterwards Roger gave the mill to Rob. le Mouner in fee, rendering to Roger 4 marks 40*d.* yearly. Afterwards Roger sold the rent, so that, many sales intervening, the rent came to the hands of Roger de Okeburn, who sold it to Simon Hereward father of said Simon. And Rob. le Mouner sold the mill so charged to Rob. de Dondouenald, by whose hands Simon was in seisin of the rent. Afterwards the mill came to the hands of the wife of Gilbert Laundrey, which Gilbert rendered the mill to Simon the father who then held said mill discharged of said rent, and so the rent was extinguished in the hand of Simon for 10 years before he died. After his death Simon the son entered in said mill, and held it until in this year Gregory and Johanna before the Justices of the Bench, Dublin, recovered said half of the mill against Simon by an Inquisition *de non tenura* to a writ of Entry founded on a Novel disseisin, which they said was made to the sister of Johanna, whose heir she is, and not of any seisin of her father. And they say that neither Johanna nor her sister before said last recovery, ever were in seisin of the mill, nor of part of it.

Afterwards at the quinzaine of S. Michael, at Dublin, because it appeared by the assise, that Simon heavily distrained Gregory and Johanna in said mill, by the toll and issues of the mill, and appropriated them to his own use, when he should only have distrained by the irons of the mill and the like, and arrested the toll. It is adjudged that Simon be regarded as a disseisor, and Gregory and Johanna recover seisin, and their damages. And Simon in mercy. And Gregory and Johanna in mercy for false claim against the others.

Afterwards on Monday before the Nativity of The Lord at Kilmohallok came the parties and the jurors by whom the damages are taxed at 5*s.*

Membrane 18*d.*

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT KILMAHALLOK, BEFORE SAME JUSTICIAR, AT SAID DAY.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Adam Gos and John le Flemmyng threw down a ditch in Goseston to the hurt of the freehold of William Pollard. And he complains that whereas his lands were enclosed by said ditch, they threw it down so that the cattle of the adjoining towns now enter and trample his corn. Limerick.

Adam and John come and say that the place where the ditch was thrown down is a common way, and so was from time beyond memory. And they threw it down as they were entitled to do.

1300. *Membranc* 18*d*—*cont.*

Jurors say that 16 years ago the father of William erected the ditch, and enclosed his lands with it except a stile (*parva scala*) for a path for foot passengers. After his death William entered and held it so enclosed until Adam and John threw down a part of the ditch. Therefore it is adjudged that the ditch be restored at the cost of Adam and John as before, except the stile. Damages 12*d*.

Roscommon. The King sends his writ: Edward, &c., to Wogan, &c. For the good service of Will. le Ireys, and for fine of 100*s*. the King grants to Ric. de Afton, that he may enfeoff William of lands in Kyltek and Castelmecegan, by the castle of Roskoman, in the county of Connacht which he holds *in capite*. To hold to William and his heirs of the King. Teste at Wyhgton 21 Nov., *a.r.* xxviii.

Nich. Deueneisse sheriff of Limerick returns that William found pledges for the fine: John le White, Ric. Wodeford, Geoffrey le Blak, Roger Webleye, and Thomas son of Laurence. Therefore the Sheriff of Roscoman is directed to give him seisin.

Limerick. The King directed Ric. le White coroner in co. Limerick to certify the cause of his taking into the King's hand the lands of John le Goes.

He returned that John Goes slew Gilbert Fagan at evening and immediately flying fell into a pool of water and was drowned.

On this comes Isabella widow of John, and prays her dower. And the coroner is directed to assign her dower unless there be some cause that she ought not to be endowed. Likewise comes Maur. de Rochefort and prays two parts of John's tenements, to hold at the will of the King for their true extent, until it shall be settled to whom they ought to remain. And the Coroner is directed, having taken security from him, to deliver to Maurice the said two parts and all the goods of John taken into the King's hand, at their true value, to answer for them to the King.

Limerick. Ph. Ulf acknowledges that he owes to Ralph de Graunsete 5 marks.

The King sends his writ: Edward, &c., to Wogan, &c. Enquiry to be made what damage would arise if the King should grant to his clerk Will. Deueneys, that he should have wreck of the sea on the lands granted to him at Thorncastel, and if between those lands and his other lands of Douenaghbrok, by the sea-side, he might construct a weir by which the waters of the sea might come in and go out. Teste at Westminster 16 April, *a.r.* xxvii.

Afterwards in the quinzaine of S. John Baptist at Dublin, came Nich. de Nettreuill, Albert de Kenleye, Geoffrey Harald, John son of Ryrith, knights, Rob. de Caunteton, John Wodelok, Thomas Culiz, John de Sutton, John Oweyn, Rob. Langleys, Will. son of John, John Dawe, Martin le Long, and Regin. Laweles. Who say that no actual yearly value can be estimated for wreck of the sea in William's land of Thorncastel, because sometimes within 20 years no wreck happened there, nor within 20 years past was there more than to the value of 40*d*. But it may happen to be great damage to the King if he granted wreck there, because those lands were on the seaside, and there may happen to be wreck there at one time to the value of 40*l*. or more. It would not damage anyone but the King if he should grant wreck. They say also that it is not to the damage of the King or others, if he should grant to William that he may construct a weir, as in the writ; provided that it be not on the channel called Lak deep.

The Inquisition with the writ are sent to the King.

Membrane 17*d.* 1300.

ASSISES AND JURIES, AT KILMOHALLOK, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR, ON TUESDAY AFTER QUINZAINE OF HOLY TRINITY. June 21.

Limerick. A jury of 24 knights come to make known if John son of John de Burgo disseised John le Notour of his freehold in Kilpeghan. And John son of John complains that the jurors of assise of Novel disseisin taken between them before the Chief Justiciar, by writ of the King, at Limerick, made false oath. And John le Notour formerly summoned comes not, therefore let him be summoned to be before the Justice assigned at next coming, and let the Sheriff have him.

Limerick. Assise of Novel disseisin, formerly before John de Ponte and Thomas son of Rysy, justices assigned. If Matilda la Buttillere, Maurice Cadegan, Ph. de Nynche, Ric. le Waleys, and Nich. Boythan, disseised John son of Martin Bluet of his freehold in Balygillegan: 44 acres of land, 6a. of meadow, and two parts of a messuage.

Maurice and the others then came and said they did no injury.

Maurice answered for Matilda that she claims no freehold, but only wardship by reason of the minority of John, whose father Martin was her tenant doing service to her, viz.: 10*s.* a year, and suit to her court of Athnedos.

John, by John Bluet his tutor, said that wardship by reason of his minority ought not to belong to Matilda, because his father was not her tenant of the tenement now put in view, nor owed her any service for it.

And the parties now come as before, and John says as before, and also that said tenements are held of Hugh Laweles and (*blank*) his wife, and not of Matilda.

And Geoffrey Ledesam, David More, Thomas Fox, Rob. Dullard of Glynnogre, and David Fox, jurors of the assise come not; therefore in mercy.

Jurors say that Martin did not hold said tenement of Matilda but of Hugh and his wife; and say that Philip, Ricard, and Nicholas, by direction of Maurice, appropriated the wardship of said tenements to the use of Matilda, who accepted it. Judgment that John son of Martin recover his seisin, and his damages taxed by the jury at two marks; and Matilda and the others in mercy.

Limerick. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Ric. le Waleys and Margaret la Waleyche, and Euglin le Clerk disseised Ric. Joye of his freehold in Kilmohallok: one messuage.

They come. Margaret answers, as tenant, that she entered by Roger de la More.

Jurors say that Ric. Joye was in seisin as of freehold until Ric. le Waleys, who then was serjeant of the King, and Eugelin disseised him. Judgment that Ric. Joye recover seisin and his damages taxed by the jurors at 2*s.* And the serjeant be committed to gaol; Eugelin in mercy; Ric. Joye in mercy for false claim against Margaret because she entered by Roger de la More, as the jurors testify. Afterwards Ric. le Waleys made fine by half a mark, by pledge of John Thebaud and Will. Prendregast.

Limerick. Assise of Mort d'ancestor. If Will. Baret father of William Baret was seised in fee of 4 marks 23*d.* of rent in Tyberneyuyn, which Maur. de Rupeforti holds. Who comes and acknowledges that William the father died in seisin, and that William the son is his next heir, but says that William the father held said rent of him

1300. *Membrane* 17*d*—*cont.*

(Maurice) by knight service, and that the son being under age was in his wardship, to whom he had often offered competent marriage without disparagement, and because he refused it, Maurice retained said rent in his hand as he was entitled to do.

Afterwards they agreed. And William gave to the King half a mark for licence to agree, by pledge of said Maurice. And the agreement is that William acknowledge his marriage to belong to Maurice, and gives to him 100*l.* for his marriage now, of which he will pay 20*l.* at Michaelmas next. And he and Robert Baret his uncle, with their following, will serve Maurice with horses and arms through all Ireland as often as he will, at Maurice's expense, saving his faith to the King. And for said service Maurice remitted to William 80*l.* the residue, and renders to him said rent. Therefore let him have seisin.

Membrane 19.

June 21. PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT KILMAHALLOK, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR, ON TUESDAY AFTER THE QUINZAINE OF HOLY TRINITY.

Limerick. Walter Miagh, complaining against John Louelench serjeant of the King, gives 40*d.* for licence to withdraw from his plaint, by pledge of said John who will acquit him.

Limerick. Walter son of Adam of the Corbaly *v.* Geoffrey serjeant of the King of the Grene. The Jury finds that said sergeant took a mare of said Walter as distraint for a debt of the King and brought it to his own house and detained it for four days in his own work, and on the fifth day it died, to the damage of Walter of 8*s.* Judgment that Walter recover against him said 8*s.* And Geoffrey be committed to gaol. Afterward he made fine by half a mark by pledge of Ph. Ulf.

Limerick. Rob. le Joefne complains that whereas he and Rosamund his wife demised to Walter le Keu, a third part of the lands of Balyschenrethan, Cornathy, and Lykkyn, and of one mark rent in Stathanagh for the life of Rosamund, yielding 30*s.* a year; and Walter promised to bind the lands to their distraint for the rent, for which promise they withdrew writs for arrear of rent, Walter afterwards withdrew, whereof they pray remedy.

Walter comes and says that he made a writing indented, by which he charged himself with the rent and bound the lands to their distraint.

Robert says Walter aliened all the tenements to tenants.

Walter says that the tenants yield him yearly 5 marks, and he grants that as well the tenements as that rent be bound to Robert and Rosamund for their rent; and so they agreed.

And Robert gives 20*s.* for licence to agree, by pledge of Walter, who ought to pay half.

Limerick. Walter de Capella *v.* John Thebaud. The Jury finds that Walter is an Irishman of the name of the Offyns, and he and his father were millers of said John and his father at Fersketh, but not *hibernici* of said John; and a contention arose between Walter and a mistress of John, so that she called him a thief, and he answered that she was as much a common strumpet as he a thief. And so wrangling together she threatened him of life and limb, and he her with fire.

Membrane 19—*cont.* 1300.

Then he flying dwelt in the tenement of Henry de Cogan for 40 days. And John following him, led him thence to his tenement, and there put him in the stocks. And Walter escaped. And John following, took him and tore out his eyes.

Therefore let John be committed to gaol. Afterwards he made fine for 100*s*.

And be it known that John granted that he would find Walter for life reasonable sustenance, in food and clothing, to the extent of 20*s*. a year. And to this he binds his lands.

John Bluet, executor of the testament of John Bluet senior, *v.* David son of Geoffrey le Joefne. The Jury finds that David satisfied John senior while he lived, in wool and sheep, for one sack of wool in which David was bound to him. Therefore David is quit, and John the executor in mercy. Limerick.

Hugh de Mora *v.* Martin Kadigan. The Jury finds that when Hugh at a tavern drew his sword and struck a woman and gave her a wound in the head, Martin with a hatchet struck Hugh on the fingers of the right hand, so that he almost maimed him, to his damage of half a mark. Limerick.

Judgment that Hugh recover his damages; and Martin be committed to gaol. Afterwards Martin made fine for half a mark by pledge of Thomas Beg and Adam Grene.

David son of Walter *v.* Will. Prendergast. The Jury finds that William, against the peace, struck David and wounded him to his damage of 6*d*. Judgment that David recover his damages and William be committed to gaol. Afterwards William made fine for 40*d*. by pledge of Thomas Heye and Adam de Grene. Limerick.

Geoffrey le fiz Payn *v.* Henry son of John son of Ralph Burgeys, of Any. The Jury finds that when they were at a contest (*luctatus*) at the Milleton in the tenement of Any, on Sunday after the Nativity of S. John Baptist, *a.r.* xxvii., a contention arose between them, and Geoffrey on account of an old anger struck Henry on the head with his hatchet, so that he fell to the ground, and afterwards he struck him with the edge of his axe, and the handle broke. And Henry arising struck Geoffrey with his axe on the head and gave him a great wound to his damage of 40*s*. Limerick.

And they say that those standing around in the place of said contest could have prevented them if they would. Asked who they were: they say, John son of Adam of Any, Henry Martin, Will. son of Philip, Henry Kaar, Simon le Lang, Henry Streche, who are present, and convicted by the inquisition on which they put themselves; Thomas Streche, Wymund le Whyte, Adam de Inscul, Ric. le Whyte, Ric. Adam, Will. de Hey, Geoffrey Adam, Maur. Scurlagh, John Dun, Nich. Broun, Adam Streche, Hugh le Clerk, Will. le Mouner, and Fox Belecok, who being called, come not; therefore all in mercy.

It is adjudged that Geoffrey recover his damages (40*s*.) against Henry; and Henry be committed to gaol; and Geoffrey be committed to gaol for his trespass. Afterwards Geoffrey made fine for 10*s*. by pledge of Hugh de Lees, knt.

1300. *Membrane* 19*d*.

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT KILMAHALLOK, BEFORE SAME JUSTICIAR, IN SAID TERM.

Limerick. Thomas son of Rys, complaining *v.* Hugh le Blund of the Milleton, gives half a mark for licence to withdraw from his plaint, by pledge of Hugh, who ought to pay.

Limerick. Adam Whytecote appears *v.* Stephen bailiff of Any, of a plea of trespass, and he comes not. And the Sheriff was commanded to attach him.

The Sheriff returns that Stephen is not found, but is distrained by chattels to the value of 4*s*. 3*d*. And because he will not come to justice, let the chattels be forfeit. And the Sheriff is commanded to take him, and have him at Casshell on the morrow of the Nativity of S. John Baptist.

Limerick. Alice de S. Albino appears *v.* Padyn Ogeueny of a plea of trespass and debt, and he comes not. And the Sheriff was commanded to attach him. And he returns that Padyn is not found, but is distrained by three cows value 10*s*., and by the crop of an acre sown with wheat value 3*s*., and 2a. sown with oats, value 4*s*. And because he will not come to justice, let the chattels be forfeit. And the Sheriff is to distrain him and have him before the Chief Justiciar at his next coming.

Limerick. Nich. de Berkeleye *v.* Thomas son of William. The Jury finds that Thomas distrained Nicholas by unjust distraints for a debt in which he was bound to him, to the damage of Nicholas of 40*s*. Therefore it is adjudged that Nicholas recover his damages; and Thomas in mercy.

Limerick. Hugh le Mire and Roger le Hunte, convicted of trespass, made fine by one mark, by pledge of John Mautrauers.

Limerick. Nich. de Scales, attached to answer Walter Kemys, is convicted that he owes Walter 5 marks.

Judgment that Walter recover 5 marks, and Nicholas in mercy.

Membrane 20.

June 25. ESSOINS AT CASSELL, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR, ON SATURDAY THE MORROW OF THE NATIVITY OF S. JOHN BAPTIST.

Tipperary. Stephen archbishop of Cassell *v.* Roger Penbrok and Margery his wife, Rob. son of William, and Geoffrey le Bret, of a plea of assise of Mort d'ancestor. By Stephen le Flemeng. To the quinzaine of S. Michael, before the Justices of the Bench, Dublin. By pledge of W. le Mareschal.

Geoffrey comes not; let him be summoned before the Justices. Recognition of the Assise adjourned until they plead. The patent remains with the plaintiff; the writ close, with the record, sent to the Justices.

Tipperary. Walter son and heir of Rob. Maunsel *v.* Rob. son of Rob. de Droehull, of a plea of a jury of 24 knights to attaint 12 jurors of an assise of Novel disseisin. By James le Ryche. To the morrow of S. Peter ad vincula before Justice assigned at Cassell.

The 24, likewise the 12, summoned. Of the 12, 11 come (afterwards the 12th came); of the 24 none came. Let the Sheriff take them. Writ close remains with Sheriff, the patent with the party.

Membrane 20—*cont.* 1300.

Tipperary. Adam Crumpe *v.* James son of Henry, of a plea of assise of Mort d'ancestor. By Will. Crumpe. To the morrow of S. Peter ad vincula, before the Justices assigned, at Cassell.

Thomas de Inteberg, of same. By Hen. Axebregg.

Rob. son of David, of same. By Will. de Kyldar. Assise summoned. No one came. Let the Sheriff have them. The writ close remains with the sheriff; the patent with the party.

Tipperary. Will. Mauncel *v.* Henry son of Will. le White, of a plea of assise of Mort d'ancestor. By Tho. Maunsel.

Margery wife of said William, of same. By John son of Henry.

To the morrow of S. Peter ad vincula before the Justice assigned at Cassell.

Assise summoned. No recognitors came. Let the Sheriff have them. Writ close remains with the Sheriff: the patent with the party.

COMMON PLEAS THERE, BEFORE SAME JUSTICIAR, ON SAID DAY.

Tipperary Assise of Novel disseisin. If Jordan Sauce, Ric. Locard, Ric. Brysky, and Rob. son of David of the Oldeton disseised Andrew Sauce, of his freehold in Kylcop, and Kilmenan: 4½ marcates of rent.

They come. Ric. Locard answers as tenant that Andrew never was in seisin. Jordan and the others say they claim nothing and made no disseisin.

Elyas son of William one of the recognitors comes not; therefore in mercy.

The Jurors say that Jordan charged all his tenements to Roger le Tauerner, for term of 9 years, with 60*s.* a year, within which term Jordan enfeoffed Andrew of said tenements; and Roger, to give Andrew a full estate, rendered to him the residue of his term. Afterwards Andrew regranted the residue of the term to Roger, to hold of him. Afterwards Andrew regranted all his tenements (saving to Roger the residue of his term) to Jordan his father, for life, except half a carucate. Afterwards Roger granted to Ricard the residue of his term; and Jordan granted to Ricard said rent for ever. Afterwards Andrew withdrew; therefore he and his pledges in mercy, Adam Crompe and Ric. Sceman. And he made fine for mercy for ½ mark.

Afterwards it is agreed that Andrew who now holds all the tenements, grants to Ricard said rent during the life of Jordan. After his death Ricard grants that Andrew and his heirs shall be quit of the rent.

Tipperary. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Meyler de Bermingeham, Rob. Ewyas, and Will le Lung, disseised Stephen le Poer of his freehold in the Graunge: one messuage, 140 acres of land, 6a. meadow, 2a. moor, and 20a. underwood.

Meyler and the others come, and Meyler says that the freehold is in the person of Alianora de Inteberge who is not named in the writ.

Stephen says that Alianora formerly held the tenements in dower, and enfeoffed him for her life. He was seised until Meyler and the others disseised him.

The Jurors say that Alianora gave the tenements to Stephen and Margaret his wife, for Alianora's life; and they were in seisin until

1300. *Membrane* 20—*cont.*

after the death of Margaret, when Meyler and the others disseised him. Judgment that Stephen recover his seisin and damages taxed by the jurors at one mark. And Meyler and the others in mercy.

Tipperary. Assise of Novel disseisin. If John de Pembrok, Elias son of John de Pembrok, Rob. de Pembrok, and Maur. de Kaermerdyn, disseised Ric. son of Ric. son of Nicholas, and Agnes his wife, of their freehold in Katherdunesk: one messuage, half a carucate of land, one [acre of meadow], . . acres under alders, 10a. moor, 2a. brushwood.

John and the others come. Robert and Maurice say that they claim nothing in the tenement, and made no disseisin. Elias says that he holds by demise of John for term of years. And John had the term by demise of Ricard, which term still endures. Ricard and Agnes cannot deny this. Judgment that they take nothing by this writ, but be in mercy for false claim.

Membrane 20*d.*

YET OF COMMON PLEAS AT CASSELL, BEFORE SAID JUSTICIAR, OF SAID TERM.

Tipperary. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Stephen le Poer, Juliana de Valle, and Douenald Ocloghegan disseised Peter Stykehare of his freehold in Carude: one messuage, 180 acres of land, 12a. meadow, 16a. turbary, 50a. of moor.

Stephen and the others come. Stephen answers as tenant that the freehold of the tenements is Peter's, and that Stephen claims nothing except by demise of Peter for term of years, by a writing of Peter with a condition that if Stephen lay out in buildings, Peter shall repay his costs, and that Stephen may retain the tenements until his expenses be satisfied. Peter cannot deny this.

Judgment that Peter take nothing by the writ, but be in mercy for false claim.

Kildare. Geo. de Rupe acknowledges that he owes to Will. Beneger 35*s.*

Tipperary. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Thomas le Teynturer, Peter Clynton, and Ph. Clynton disseised Adam Daniel of his freehold in Clonmel: 1½ acre of land.

Thomas and the others come. And Peter answers as tenant that John Clynton his father died seised, and he entered as his heir. John entered by said Thomas. Thomas acknowledges this, and says that Adam cannot claim anything in the tenements because Adam granted to him and his heirs, by his writing, all claim which he had, and proffers said writing.

Philip says he claims nothing and made no disseisin.

Adam says the writing should not hurt him, because it is not his deed, nor is the seal his. And of this he puts himself on the Assise and on the witnesses named in the writing.

The Sheriff is commanded to summon before the Justice[s] assigned on the morrow of S. Peter ad vincula at Casshell, Rob. Lowys, Ph. Moyn, and John Landa, witnesses named in the writing, together with the recognitors of the assise. And the writing with the original writ remains with the Sheriff.

Tipperary. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Maur. Lauweles disseised Will. son of Stephen, of his freehold in Bylemathnacthan. William cannot show that he has freehold.

Membrane 20*d*—*cont.* 1300.

Judgment that he take nothing by his writ but be in mercy for false claim.

David de Rocheford acknowledges that he owes Alicia widow of Gilbert de Usk 20*s*., in satisfaction of a trespass made by John son of Adam Brisky. Tipperary.

Hugh Purcel acknowledges that he owes to same Alicia 18*s*. Tipperary.

The King sends his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, &c. The Dean and chapter of Kilfenora (*Fynnaboren'*) signifying that their church is vacant by the death of Karolus late bishop prayed licence to elect, which the King granted. The Justiciar is authorised to give the royal assent to the election, and the election being confirmed by the Metropolitan, to accept fealty and deliver the temporalities to the Elect. Teste at Westminster, 24 April, *a.r.* xxvii. Limerick.

Brother Simon Ocurryn of the order of Friars Preachers with certain canons of said place proffered letters of Peter the Dean and the chapter: Peter dean of Kilfenora, and the chapter there, to the King. Kongulagh late bishop having gone the way of all flesh, they have elected brother Simon to be bishop and present him, praying the royal assent. Dated in their chapter at Kilfenora on the morrow of S. Brandon the abbot, A.D. 1300. He proffered also letters of Stephen Archbishop of Cashel, authenticating the letters of the dean and chapter. Dated at Cashel, Monday after feast of S. John Baptist 1300.

It is signified to the Archbishop of Cashel that he do what is his in the matter.

Afterwards on Friday the feast of S. Mary Magdalen, the Archbishop sent his letters (*set out*), testifying that he had confirmed the election. Dated at Casselle . . . .

Temporalities of the bishopric delivered.

Membrane 21.

Assises and Juries, at Casshell, before John Wogan, Chief Justiciar, on Saturday, the morrow of the Nativity of S. John Baptist. June 25.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Thomas le Teynturer, Peter Clinton, Ph. Clynton, and Thomas Edon, disseised Adam Daniel of his freehold in Clonmele. *Marked "vacat."* Tipperary.

Adam Daniel, who brought a writ of assise of Novel disseisin *v.* Thomas le Teynturer and others, does not prosecute; therefore he and his pledges in mercy, Ric. Moysaund, and Melanus the merchant. Tipperary.

John Baroun, who brought a writ of assise of Novel disseisin *v.* Ph. son of Rob. Baroun, does not prosecute; therefore he and his pledges in mercy, Will. Waleys knt. and David Russel. Tipperary.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Hugh Maunsel and Will. son of William disseised Thomas Maunsel of his freehold in Kyl. . . . : one messuage, one carucate of land, 40 acres of wood, 20 a. of moor, and 2 a. of meadow. Tipperary.

And they formerly pleaded before the Justices assigned. (*Entry unfinished*).

Formerly, and now likewise, it is found by the jury in which Rob. Wodelok, Walter le Bret, Ric. Locard, and Will. de la Sale, put themselves, as well at suit of the King, as of Thomas de S. John late Sheriff Tipperary.

1300. *Membrane* 21—*cont.*

of Tipperary, that Robert maliciously appealed Thomas while he was Sheriff, of a robbery, of which he is acquitted, as appears in the roll of Mich. term, *a.r.* xxvii., by that appeal he was taken and aggrieved, and Walter and Ricard abetted in this; and William who then was coroner, ignorant of the law took him for the appeal, and . . . . in full court, but did not abet them in prosecuting the appeal.

Judgment that Thomas recover against Robert 200 marks for his damages. If he has not this, what is wanting to be recovered from Walter and Ricard. And the three committed to gaol according to the Statute. And William for that he took the Sheriff without warrant, committed likewise to gaol.

Afterwards William made fine for 100*s.* by pledge of . . . Leynagh, Rob. de Keting knt., Ralph de Kaerdif, and Walter Molkok.

Tipperary Assise of Novel disseisin. If John Martel son of Adam Martel, Ph. Keting, of Clonmele, and Dionysia Martel, disseised Ph. Haket, and Isold his wife, of their freehold in Adammarteleston: 22 acres of land.

John and the others come. And Philip answers as tenant that he entered by John, who acknowledges this, and says he entered by Dionysia, who says that Ph. and Isold can claim nothing because that Isold while sole quitted claim all her right to Dionysia.

Ph. and Isold say that they were jointly seised until disseised by the others.

Jurors say that Dionysia formerly held the tenement in dower of the inheritance of said John Martel. And John Martel on account of marriage between Philip and Isold, who is his sister, gave the tenement to them and ejected Dionysia. They were in seisin until Dionysia ejected them. And they say that [Isold] who then was affianced to Philip but not espoused, made to Dionysia the quit claim without assent of Philip. Judgment that Philip and Isold take nothing by this assise, but be in mercy for false claim. Philip may obtain another writ.

Tipperary. Day given to the Mayor and commuuity of the city of Waterford complainants, and Walter Louering, Rob. Lowys, and John Landaf, of a plea of trespass to the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Membrane 21*d.*

June 25. YET OF ASSISES AND JURIES THERE, BEFORE SAME, ON SAID SATURDAY.

Tipperary. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Ralph Leynagh disseised Elyas Leynagh of his freehold in Cnocgraffan: 2 acres of land.

Ralph comes and says that he formerly recovered 12 acres in said town by assise of Novel disseisin against him, among which are these two acres. Afterwards Elyas in court at Cnocgraffan, recovered said tenements by writ of Right, and is in seisin. Elyas cannot deny this. Judgment that Elyas take nothing by his writ, but be in mercy for false claim.

Tipperary. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Roger le Archer and Grymbald de Samelesbur' disseised Elena la Archere of her freehold in Rathhurwil: one messuage and 20 a. of land.

Grymbald answers as tenant, that he entered by Roger. Roger acknowledges this, and says that he entered by hereditary descent.

Jurors say that Grymbald entered in said tenements by Roger, and that Roger disseised Elena.

Membrane 21*d*—*cont.* 1300.

Judgment that Elena recover her seisin, and damages taxed by the jurors at 5*s*. And Roger in mercy. And Elena in mercy for false claim as to Grymbald. Mercy pardoned to Elena because she is under age.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If William, Edmund, and Ricard Chubbe disseised Will. son of Will. Chubbe of his freehold in Kylfecle: 6 acres of land. Tipperary.

Edmund answers, as tenant, that he entered by said William; who acknowledges this and says that he entered by said William son of William. Ricard says he claims nothing and did no injury.

Jurors say that William and Edmund disseised Will. son of William. Judgment that he recover seisin, and his damages taxed at half a mark. William and Edmund in mercy, and Will. son of William in mercy for false claim against Ricard.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Stephen le Blund, John Lagheleys and John his son, disseised Adam le Blund, of his freehold in Moalwy: 5 acres of land.

Ph. Wyther, Will. Bethe of Moyalin, John le Deueneys of same, Henry le Joefne, and Rob. Gregori, recognitors, come not; therefore in mercy.

Jurors say that Adam never was in seisin. Judgment that he take nothing, but be in mercy for false claim.

Membrane 22.

Pleas of Plaints, at Cassell, before John Wogan, Chief Justiciar, on Saturday the Morrow of the Nativity of S. John Baptist. June 25.

Thomas de S. John, attached to answer Ph. son of Gerald, for that when Philip, at request of Thomas, became pledge of Ph. son of Gilbert le Waleys for 2 marks, to the King, and Thomas undertook to acquit him, he paid the money by distraint, comes and cannot deny this. Judgment that Ph. son of Gerald recover 2 marks, and his damages taxed at half a mark, and Thomas in mercy. Tipperary.

Damages half a mark; all to John de Patrikchurche clerk.

Nich. Laynagh gives 1 mark for licence to plead by bill, by pledge of Nich. Ketingg and Will. Ulf. Tipperary.

It is found by the Jury in which the same Nicholas complainant, and Reymund de Karreu put themselves, that Reymund took Nicholas and detained him in prison 8 days.

Let Reymund be committed to gaol, and to judgment for damages—afterwards taxed at 40*s*. And Reymund made fine by 100*s*., by pledge of Ralph de Kaerdif, Nich. de Carreu, and Hay du Val.

Adam de S. Albino late sheriff of Tipperary, *v*. Ralph de Kaerdif. The Jury finds that Ralph did not receive of Thomas Broun clerk and receiver of Adam, then Sheriff, 40*l*. of the King's money to keep, but only borrowed of him 20*s*., of which he paid one mark. Judgment: Adam in mercy for false claim, and let him recover the remaining half mark. Tipperary.

Will. le Waleis *v*. Simon Milis. The Jury finds that William in sufficient time required Simon to warrant a horse which he bought from him, so that William lost the horse for want of the warranty, to his damage of 19*s*. Judgment that he recover damages. And Simon in mercy. And Simon found pledges for the damages, Rob. le . . ., and Geoffrey Milis of co. Limerick. Limerick. Tipperary.

Damages 19*s*., of which to the Crier 12*d*.

1300. *Membrane* 29 *and* 29*d*.

June 28. COMMON PLEAS, AT CALLAN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR, ON TUESDAY, THE VIGIL OF THE APOSTLES PETER AND PAUL.

Tipperary Kilkenny. Callan. The Justiciar understanding by many trustworthy persons that great discords had arisen between the English of the county Tipperary, in the parts of Moydisshal and neighbourhood, and the English of the liberty of Kilkenny, in the parts of Callan, enjoined Hugh Purcel sheriff of said county, and Walter de Yuethorn seneschal of said liberty, at Tylagh, in the summer of last year, to go to the confines of those parts, and having called those who should be called, to have reasonable amends made and the peace observed.

And the Justiciar, now understanding that the Sheriff and Seneschal had done little or nothing, and that the English of said parts made border war, perpetrating felonies, came here at this day and summoned here before him the magnates, knights, free tenants, and commonalty of said parts, to calm such discords, and proceeded to enquire by the following: Walter Purcel, Ric. de Valle, and Ph. Baroun, knights, Will. Maunsel, Will. son of David, Walter le Bryt, and John son of Reginald de Lund, of co. Tipperary, Fulco de Fraxineto and Will. le Graunt, knights, Walter de Yuethorn late seneschal of Kilkenny, Adam le Blund of Callan, Will. de S. Leger, John Coterel, Walter de Shuldh . ., and Nich. Shorthals of the liberty of Kilkenny.

Jurors say that Adam Candelan, Thomas Candelan, and others of the parts of the Comsy, came through the midst of the town of the Coyllath towards the Comsy and came to the house of Will. Broun, and a servingman of theirs stole a bow value 6*d*., another value ½*d*., an *orla* value 2*d*., two nets for hares value 1*d*., a pair of shears, value . . And Isabella Broun in that house raised hue and cry, on which many of the town came, and when Adam and the others saw them coming, they left the bows and other stolen goods in the way, and one of them of the Comsy with a spear struck Ph. Bon of the Coill[agh], and another with an arrow wounded Ham Broun between the shoulder blades; then they fled, and the men of the Coylath followed them. Then Thomas Candelan yielded himself to peace, but the others would not yield, on which Elias Euyas shot an arrow, which wounded Adam in the belly. Adam wounded fled to . . M'gilcronan, where he fell, surrendered his arms, lay there for two days and died. And Elias fled out of the county. And so first the discord arose between county Tipperary and county Kilkenny.

Afterwards on another day, there came Malathelyn Ofoelan, John son of Walter de S. Albin, Doneghyth M'cormok, Don . . M'auerty Osseth, Auleth Osseth, Murirtagh son of the Medicus, Michael Brisky, Ph. Osseth, and many others unknown, at Coylath, to avenge the death of Adam Candelan, and they slew Ric. son of Hugh B . . ., Ph. his brother, David Morice, and Ric. son of Ric. Egel, Englishmen, and carried away 6 cows, bows, arrows, cloth, and other goods of the slain, and returned to Walter de S. Albino, who received them, knowing of the homicide and robbery.

And they say that the widow of Adam Candelan approved and rewarded the malefactors.

And afterwards Adam son of John . . . Albino, Thomas Candelan, Will. Candelan, John Candelan, Stephen Candelan, and others unknown of their following, came to New Coillath to slay John son of Nicholas, because he was in an inquisition when they and others were indicted. And they received a present from him, and he and his wife

Membrane 29 *and* 29*d*—*cont.* 1300.

took three loaves and a cheese, and brought them to a tavern in the town to give them food and drink, and in going they slew said John and Henry Colman, and took 3*s.* from Henry. And they were received by Adam Crispyn, who knew them to have done it.

Afterwards Hugh Purcel sheriff of Tipperary, and Walter de Yuethorn seneschal of Kilkenny, took . . . . at Athnegarbyd, as well for said trespasses and homicides, as for ordaining bounds between the two counties. On which came Walter de S. Albino and was demanded as to the homicides and trespasses done by his men. At length because he was sufficient to determine the matters, and to superintend the bounds, the Sheriff and Seneschal took truce till . . . . so that no evil should in the meantime be done on either part. And to this they took oath, and so peacefully returned, Walter towards Moydisshel with his men, and the Seneschal and sir Hugh took their way towards said bounds. . . . . that William Ogloerne, Nich. Ogloerne, Maur. Ogloerne, Tayg ODouely, Regin. Ogloerne, Patrick Ogloerne, Nich. . . . . son of Maur., John Oken, John son of Arnarcath Ogloerne, Gillepatrick his son, Nich. boy Ogloerne, Gillepatrik [O]gloerne, Kynelyth Otrody, Yuor Omyngaddy, Will. son of Gillecomedini Ogloerne, Ric. son of Roery Ogl . . . . . his brother, Geoffrey son of Will. Ogloerne, David le White, Thomas le White, Walter King, Rob. son of Alice W . . . Nich. Flemeng, John Hugge, Edward Rykild, Rob. Heyward, and Thomas de Rupe, to whom the Seneschal . . . . that they should come with him, came in ambush until they saw the men of Peter son of Michael, and then shot arrows and wounded one Englishman and one Irishman. And then the Seneschal interposed as much as he could to make peace; and the men of Sir Hugh shot at the Seneschal and robbed a horse of sir William, vicar of . . . ., which Will. Fanyn retained for four weeks, and then sent back to the vicar. And when the Seneschal interposed to make peace, Hugh Purcel, Walter Purcel, Peter son of Michael, and those with them fled to Moydisshel, and Walter and Peter counselled Hugh, saying that they should go and show this which was done to the Justiciar. Then Andrew Warner, David de Nasse, and others chid them, saying to Hugh, Now is the time to avenge you and yours of your enemies; command Walter de S . . . . with his force to return to avenge yourself of all trespasses done to you. And Hugh spurning the first counsel, assented to the last, on which a horseman at once rode to said Walter [saying] that Hugh was taken, and said Walter and many others slain. On which Walter himself, Geoffrey [de S.] Albino, David Burdon, John son of Thomas de S. Albino, John Burdon, Will. Burdon, Maur. . . . . S. Albino, Ph. son of Regin. de S. Albino, John son of Ric. de S. Albino, Adam son of Rob. de S. [Albino], . . . son of Ric. de S. Albino, Ric. son of Thomas de S. Albino, Rob. Osseth de D . .ngan, Malagh . . . ., Laur. son of John de S. Albino, Walter Candelan, Donechyt Osseth, Ph. Asketel, John Brisky, David son of Ric. de S. Albino, Adam son of Ric. de S. Albino, Ric. son of Laur. de S. Albino, Thomas . . . S. Albino, David de Rochfort, Martin Deuerous of Drongan, Mich. Sleych, Milo Prute Mac yuo . ., Cormok M'aulech Osseth, Gillekeyuyn Osseth, Douenald Osseth, Joceus son of Will. de S. Albino, R . . . Osseth, Thomas M'trakere, and Alured de S. Albino, returned, and in the highway outside the town of C[allan, slew] Will. le White, Rob. le Mochele, and John de Baa, Englishmen, Donech Ogloerne, Dermot Ocarchy . . . . and Patrick Ogardissan, Irishmen, who were coming to the cry intending no evil, and robbed Gilbert Elyot and the daughter of Isabella la Webbe to the shirts, and the

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hood of the wife of . . . . ., value 2*s*., and that of the wife of John le White, value 12*d*., and a cross-bow . . . . . chaplain, and wounded him, and took sir Nicholas vicar of Mothyl, riding to Munster, and took from him his horse, and then let him go. And then returned to Hugh Purcel at Moydisshle, who knew them to have done said felony.

And . . . Ogloerne and others of his following, four years past, slew David Galbeg.

Afterwards on Monday before the feast of S. Peter ad vincula, *a. r.* xxvii., came [Will. Fanyn] with his force, John son of Peter Michel, Henry son of Peter Michel, Malaghlyn Olorcan, Patrick . . . Olorcan, Regin. Olorcan, Murchyt Olorcan, Douenald Olorcan, Brydyn Olorcan, John son . . . . well, Ric. son of John Fanyn, Thomas Olorcan, Martin Olorcan, Auleth Ofarwel, Adam . . . chyr his son, Peter Ofarwel, Donechyt Oheyn, Gillecristyn Oheyn, Alex. son of J. . . . Ohalvy, John son of Keyvin Ohenegus, Gillachtyn Ohenegus, Patrick Ohirsyde, Ga . . . . . David de Nasse, Ph. . . lgarf, Nich. son of John Warner Oroddy miustrel, Will. . . . Ohyry . ., Ric. son . . . de Nasse, Ric. son of Ric. de Nasse, Andrew son of John de Nas . ., Gilbert son of John de Nasse, with their following, and David de Rocheford with his following, and Walter de S. Albino with his following aforenamed, John Briskey, Mich. Briskey, came into the demesne land of the Earl, and there slew Ric. Crispe an Englishman, and Adam Ogloerne an Irishman of the earl, and took David Ayleward an Englishman, and led him bound to the Garthe and detained him there in prison for three weeks, and robbed the betaghs of the Earl, of Clonlayr, Balylayn, and Rosmor, of goods to the value of 20*l*. and more.

And they say that after truce taken between the Seneschal of Kilkenny and the Sheriff of Tipperary, Walter de S. Albino, Ph. his brother, Donechyt Osseth, Malachelyn Ofoelan with a great band came to Moyordoun, and robbed there two horses of Douenald Fyn, and two other horses of the widow of Dermot Oknauyn, out of their ploughs, and brought them to the Comsy, where they detain them, and robbed a sheep of Murchyt Oduly, and a pork of Auleth Ogloerne, and eat it, and afterwards took a brass pan from Murchyt to return his sheep.

Afterwards Hugh Purcel for himself and his men of said county, and Fulco de Fraxineto, Seneschal of said liberty, for himself and the men of his lord in this land, submit themselves to the ordinance of said jurors, having put in the place of Fulco, to make said ordinance, Gilbert de Sutton, and Eustace le Poer being associated with them, saving to the King what pertains to him.

Who ordained that said Seneschal, for Will. Ogloerne and his men, should give to Hugh for said assault done to him 20*l*. And that Hugh for himself and his men, should give to the lord of the liberty for him and his men to whom trespass was done, for said homicides and trespasses done outside the town of Callan (*blank*); and for homicides and trespasses done afterwards on Monday by Will. Fanyn and his following 106 marks 40*d*., viz.: for each Englishman slain 20 marks, and for each Irishman 5 marks 40*d*.; and for said robbery done on same day 20*l*.; and for said horses of Douenald Fyn and of the relict of Dermot 2 marks; and for said pork 12*d*. And the first trespasses done by those of the surname of S. Albino who do not submit to said ordinance to be corrected by law.

And the Justiciar wishing to maintain the King's estate, proceeded to enquire further by said jurors, of certain metes and bounds which were accustomed to be between the King's land of said county and the

Membrane 29 *and* 29*d*—*cont.* 1300.

land of said liberty, of which the King is now in seisin. Who say that the King and his ancestors were in seisin of the lordship of lands on the part of said county, as geldable, to a place called Athnecapil. And they say that Gilbert de Clare, earl, lord of said liberty, claimed metes between said lands much further, and often appeared to appropriate the land, but the King always was in seisin, and all tenants of the lands beyond said metes of Athnecapil were answerable to their lords of said county, and not to the Earl or any of his men. Therefore the Seneschal and all others of the liberty are inhibited, under forfeiture, from intruding henceforth by exercising any jurisdiction or lordship beyond said mete; but if they claim anything, to sue according to law.

And let Hugh and Will. Ogloerne be committed to gaol, and let the others be taken.

Membrane 22*d*.

Pleas of Plaints, at Thomaston, before same Justiciar, on Friday in the Octave of the Nativity of S. John Baptist. July 1.

Will. Seynde of Ros, one of those charged with wines forfeited to the King in the ship, the Alice of Herewyz, *v.* Solomon de Lymenistre who had in the ship 13 tuns of wine, that 5 of said tuns were for carriage and not of said forfeiture, and that Solomon received 8 tuns, the residue, of Will. Shereman sovereign of the town of Ros, to answer therefor to the King, and to acquit William Shereman of them. Waterford. Dublin.

Membrane 23.

Common Pleas, at Dublin, before John Wogan, Chief Justiciar, of the Quinzaine of S. John Baptist. July 8.

The King directed the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer to send the record and process of the suit before Will. de Barri and his fellows justices last holding eyre at Clonmele, between Maur. son of Will. de Caunteton and David son of Alex. de Rupe, of custody of 3 messuages, 7½ carucates of land, and 13 marks of rent, in Glennoure, Ardlathe, Rathleglas, Fegmor, Gortnebolle, Lenagh, and Lysdonewyth, and which by said justices was adjourned to be heard before Rob. Bagod and his fellows, justices of the Bench, Dublin. In which record Maurice complains that error arose.

They send it:

Edward, &c., to the Sheriff of Cork. Command David son of Alex. de la Roche, that he render to Maur. son of Will. de Caunteton, the custody of three messuages, 7½ carucates of land, 13 marks of rent in Glennowyr, Ardelagh, Rathleglas, Fegmor, Gortneboll, Lenagh, and Lysdonehuth, which Alex. son of David de la Roche held of him by knight service. If he do not do so, summon him before the Justices itinerant at Clonmele on the morrow of Holy Trinity. Given by J. archbishop of Dublin, *locum tenens* of the Chief Justiciar, at Dublin, 13 May, *a. r.* xvii.

Before Will. de Barry and his fellows, justices itinerant, at Clonmel, on the morrow of Holy Trinity, *a. r.* xvii.

Cork. David son of Alex. de Rupe, *v.* Maur. de Caunteton, of a plea of custody, by Alex. Casse. Day given in the octave of Holy Trinity.

1300. *Membrane* 23—*cont.*

Yet before the same in the octave of Holy Trinity. Cork. David son of Alex. de Rupe, was summoned to answer Maur. son of Will. de Caunteton, of a plea that he render to him the custody of three messuages, 7½ carucates of land, 13 marks of rent in Glennoure, Ardelach, Rathleglas, Fegmor, Gortneboll, Lenagh, and Lysdonegh, which belongs to him, because Alex. son of David de Rupe, held them of him by knight service, by service of one knight's fee. And David says that Alexander, when he died, was not tenant of said Maurice, nor was Maurice seised of any service from him by which he ought to have custody, and he puts himself on the country. Maurice joins issue. Let a jury be summoned.

Yet before same in the morrow of S. John. Cork. Inquisition between Maurice son of Will. de Caunteton, and David son of Alex. de Rupe, whether Alexander son of David de la Roche, when he died, held of Maurice, Glennower, &c., *as before*. Remains until the quinzaine of S. Michael for want of fit jurors. Sheriffs of Cork, Tipperary, and Limerick commanded to summon, at Dublin.

Before Rob. Bagod and his fellows, justices of the Bench, Dublin, in the quinzaine of S. Michael, *a. r.* xvii-xviii.

Cork—Limerick.—Jury by consent of the parties between Maurice and David, *as above*: (last two names appear as Lethnotte and Lysdonehuth).

Also between Maurice de Carreu and said David, by consent of the parties. Whether Alexander when he died was tenant of Maurice de Carreu, of one messuage, 7 carucates of land in Glennowyr, and Corran, by knight service, and if Maurice de Carreu was seised of such service:

Jury says that David married Amicia of whom he begot Alexander and other sons. After her death David held the lands by the law of England, and afterwards gave the messuages to Alexander, as his son and heir, who held them by hereditary right. And afterwards Alexander granted them to David his father, for his life, for a certain rent, by a writing produced. For which it says that Alexander was not tenant of Maurice son of Will. de Caunteton when he died, nor was Maurice seised of the service in the life time of Alexander.

Also that Alexander was not tenant of Maurice de Carreu when he died, for that he granted the tenements to David his father for life; but that Maur. de Carreu distrained Alexander as tenant, for said service, when Alexander held them, and was seised of the service by the hand of Alexander.

Judgment: Maurice son of William de Caunteton take nothing by his writ against David, but be in mercy for false claim. Maurice de Carreu take nothing at present by his writ, but be in mercy for false claim, but he may have his [recovery] of the wardship for the time when it arises.

And at the suit of Maurice the parties now come. And Maurice complains that error arose, in that whereas the plea was wholly in co. Cork, which is so large a county and contains dwelling in it knights and others sufficient for the inquisitions, the Justices itinerant, adjourning the parties to Dublin, caused the jurors to come from three counties without warrant, so that by jurors of co. Tipperary, the jury went on, who were ignorant of the truth.

David acknowledges that there was error, but says that another error first arose, that the original writ which was of the county Cork, contained that the party was summoned at Clonmel in co. Tipperary, and prays that the whole plea be annulled in the place where the error first

Membrane 23—*cont.* 1300

arose. And it appeared that the original writ was obtained pleadable before the Justices then holding eyre in a neighbouring county as it might be, and that as to this no error arose. But as to the Justices causing the jury to be made by jurors of co. Tipperary when the plea did not touch that county, there was manifest error. Therefore it is adjudged that the verdict of the Jury be wholly annulled; and the parties be as when the Justices decreed that jury to be made by three counties. And at instance of the plaintiff, the Sheriff of Cork is commanded to summon a jury in the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Be it known that the suit afterwards remains *sine die* by death of David son of Alexander.

Membrane 23*d.*

Imelagh. The King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, &c., and the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer. Although for the debts in which William bishop of Emly is bound, and at request of the Bishop, the King had directed that they should take the bishopric and the goods being in its manors, and commit the custody to master Barth. de Sutton, clerk of said Bishop, so that he should answer for the issues to the Exchequer in England, it is nevertheless the intention that the Bishop's creditors may yet proceed in court against him for their debts. Teste at York, 13 June, *a. r.* xxviii. The original writ remains in the Treasury.

Dublin. Walter de Iuythorn appears against Leticia widow of Hugh Tyrel and Rob. de la Feelde, of a plea that whereas the marriage of Emma daughter of Roger de Messyngton, sister and heir of Adam de Messington, ought to belong to Walter, by sale and grant which Hugh Tyrel (of whom Adam held his land) made to Walter; Leticia and Robert, with Bertram Abbot, and John Stakepol, married Emma under age without licence of Walter, to his damage of 100 marks.

She comes not. And she was attached by Bertram Abbot, and Thomas Sauuage; therefore they are in mercy. And the Sheriff is commanded to distrain her, and have her at the quinzaine of S. Michael. The Sheriff returns that Robert is not found; let him have him at same time. Same day to Bertram and John.

The King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, &c. If Thomas de Chadwich parson of Kenney (the presentation of which, if now vacant, would belong to the King by reason of the wardship of the land and heir of Ph. de Ridelisford) resign his church, the Justiciar may present the clerk whom Thomas shall name. Teste at Carlisle (*Kaliolum*), 1 July, *a. r.* xxviii.

Master Thomas resigned said church before the Justiciar, and asked that Thomas de Yaneworth be presented to it. Let letters patent be made directed to the Archbishop of Dublin.

Membrane 24.

July 8. Essoins at Dublin, before John Wogan, Chief Justiciar, on Friday the Quinzaine of S. John Baptist, for said day and for the morrow of the Nativity of S. John Baptist, the day being continued, as from day to day.

Dublin. Kilkenny. Reginald de Dene (who is in the service of the King) *v.* Thomas son of Alured, whom Rob. de Callan called to warranty, and who warrants him, to hear record of a plea of land. By John des Auters. To the quinzaine of S. Michael.

1300. *Membrane* 24—*cont.*

Dublin. The Abbot of S. Mary by Dublin *v.* Cristiana de Notton of a plea of certification of assise of Novel disseisin. By Nich. Ballard. To the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Upon this come the mayor and bailiffs of the city of Dublin and challenge as well the certification as the process of said assise.

No jurors come. Let the sheriff have them.

Dublin. Ricard de Kaerdyf *v.* Geoffrey de Morton, of a plea of trespass. By Nich. le Keu.

Meath. Ricard son of Rob. son of John *v.* master Will. de la Ryuere, to hear record of a plea of land. By Ricard son of Walter. To the quinzaine of S. Michael. Same day given to Nigel le Brun.

Limerick. Ph. Ulf *v.* Juliana widow of John Huis, of a plea of trespass. By Simon son of Thomas. To the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Thomas Kemmeys (*struck out*), of same. By John Cribbe. Does not lie, because not attached.

Waterford. John son of John of Kilcop, whom Nich. son of Richerus Cardoun calls to warranty, together with Elena wife of said John, and Johanna her sister, *v.* Ralph de Matishale and Agnes his wife. To hear record of a plea of land. By Hugh son of Simon. To the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Said Elena. By Adam Do.

Said Johanna. By Adam Cod.

The record called. Likewise 4 men of the court of the city of Waterford. No man comes. Let the Sheriff have them.

Be it known that the Sheriff now sent the record.

COMMON PLEAS AT SAME PLACE, BEFORE SAME, OF SAID DAYS.

Waterford. The Sheriff was commanded that, having taken with him four men, he should go to the King's court of Waterford and cause to be recorded the plea which was in that court by the King's writ of right, between Ralph de Matishale and Agnes his wife plaintiffs, and Nich. son of Richerus Cardoun, of the dower of Agnes in Waterford, whereof Nicholas calls to warranty John son of John of Kilcop and Elena his wife, and Johanna her sister, who warranted him, wherein Ralph and Agnes complain that false judgment was given. And he should have the record here at this day under his seal by four men of that court who were present.

And the Sheriff sent the record, but Nich. de Porteseya, Ric. le Tayllour, Thomas Lomb, and John de Stowe, the four men, come not. And Will. de Yoghil, and David le Cordwaner, mainprised Nicholas. Nich. de Porteseye and John le Parmenter mainprised Ricard. Nich. le Macecref and John de Naas mainprised Thomas. Roger Owen and Adam de Weys' mainprised John. All in mercy. Let the Sheriff distrain them by all their land, and have them at the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded that all the goods (except plough cattle) and half the land of Ric. son of Hugh Tyrel he should by reasonable extent deliver to Guy (*Gwydo*) Cokerel, until he should have levied 105 marks which Ricard acknowledged in court, before Ricard de Burgo earl of Ulster locum tenens of the Justiciar, that he owed to Guy. And the Sheriff now returns that 170 acres of Ric. Tyrel which his betaghs hold, value each acre 20*d.* yearly, are delivered to Guy, to hold until the money is levied.

Membrane 24—*cont.* 1300.

And the services of the betaghs worth yearly 18*s.* 10*d.* are likewise delivered to Guy in the same form. And Guy comes and acknowledges this and is content.

Afterwards at the quinzaine of S. Michael came Guy and Ricard at Dublin, and Guy granted to Ricard all said tenements to him and his heirs rendering yearly to Guy ten marks until the remaining 100 marks are paid.

Afterwards Guy granted to John his son, said rent, rendering yearly to Guy 7 marks.

A day is given to the King plaintiff and Robert bishop of Cork tenant, of advowson of churches, to hear judgment. To the quinzaine of S. Michael. Cork.

Membrane 24*d.*

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE SAID JUSTICIAR, ON SAID DAY.

The King sent his writ close: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, &c. The King has received the complaint of Isabella widow of Will. de Vescy, that whereas the King had directed extent to be made of his lands which before William's death he had rendered to the King, and dower to be assigned to her; and 11*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* had been assigned to her yearly by the hand of the Sheriff of Kildare from the pleas and perquisites of the county; yet this has still been received to the King's use. Isabella is peacefully to receive it. Teste at Westminster, 18 Mar. *a.r.* xxviii. Kildare.

The Sheriff of Kildare is commanded to deliver it to Isabella.

Walter bishop of Kildare was summoned to answer the King, of a plea that he permit him to present to the prebend of the chancellorship of Kildare. John de Ponte, for the King, says that the donation belongs to the King, by cession of Walter the late incumbent while the temporalities of the bishopric were in the King's hand by vacancy of the see. And the Bishop impeded him from presenting, to his damage of 20 marks. Kildare.

The Bishop acknowledges that at the time of his election he was the prebendary, but says that the King ought not to present because that all elected to bishoprics in England and Ireland may retain their benefices until consecration, notwithstanding confirmation being made of their election, and the bishop when consecrated may confer the benefices which before he possessed, if the collation belongs to the bishop, and on that account he did not admit the clerk presented by the King.

John says that as soon as the election is canonically confirmed, the benefices held by him become vacant, and belong to the collation of the see, of the pastor of which election is made.

Otto de Grandison appears against Thomas Crop clerk, of a plea of conspiracy and other trespasses. And he came not. And the Sheriff was commanded to attach him to be here at this day. And the Sheriff now returns that he is not found, nor has he anything by which he may be attached. Therefore he is commanded to take him if found, and have him at the quinzaine of S. Michael. Tipperary.

Same appears against Ph. son of Thomas of Clonmel, of the like. Like precepts and return: Tipperary.

Juliana widow of John Huys appears against Tho. Kemmeys, of a plea that whereas Henry Kemmeys demised to John her husband, 68 acres of land and . . acres meadow in Killagochan and Cathercoureln Limerick.

1300. *Membrane* 24*d*—*cont.*

in Ardglas and Carnekytel, for term of 12 years, Thomas together with Ph. Olf ejected her within the term to her damage of 40*l*. And he comes not. Sheriff's return and precept *as in preceding.*

Membrane 25.

July 8. YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR, OF THE QUINZAINE OF THE NATIVITY OF S. JOHN BAPTIST.

Louth. Day given to master John Pykard parson of the church of Staghbanan plaintiff, and Nicholas archbishop of Ardmagh, of a plea of trespass. To the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Trym. Day given to Thomas de Maundeuill and Amia his wife plaintiffs, and the Seneschal of the Liberty of Trym. To the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Dublin. Jury between Arnald Doueden plaintiff, and master Jordan de Kildenen, and Nich. son of master Jordan, of a plea of trespass, respited to the quinzaine of S. Michael, for want of jurors.

Louth. John de Haddessore in mercy for false claim *v.* Roger Gernoun, as appears in the roll of Hilary term *a. r.* xxvii.

Dublin. Walter Curtel, plaintiff *v.* Peter Gyles vicar of the church of Thomaston, of a plea of trespass, does not prosecute; therefore he and his pledges in mercy.

Kildare. John Meriet and Mary his wife appear against Gilbert le Paumer and Simon C[le]ment, of a plea that whereas the wardship and marriage of Thomas de la Bere cousin and heir of Rob. de la Bere, belonged to them because Robert held his land of them by knight service, Gilbert and Simon took away the heir, being under age, and married him against the Statute of the Common Council of the Kingdom thereof provided.

They come not. And Gilbert was attached by Walter Carryk and Nich de Beuueys. And Simon was attached by Ph. de Valle and Griffin Clement. Therefore they in mercy. They had a day at this day. Let the Sheriff distrain them to be at the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Louth. Day given to Henry de Poute clerk, complainant, and the Archbishop of Ardmagh, of a plea of trespass, at the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Dublin. Terricius de Nyuele appears against Adam de Nyuele and John son of Henry, executors of the testament of Walter Nyuele, of a plea that they render him 20 marks.

They come not. Adam was attached by Walter de Nyuele and Will. de Nyuele; and John son of Henry, by Adam de Ny . . . and John Martleye. Therefore they in mercy. The Sheriff to distrain them to appear at quinzaine of S. Michael.

Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded to summon Theobald de Wikio to show as to 11*l*, which Nich. Manny recovered against him in court. The Sheriff returns that the Seneschal of the liberty of Kilkenny was commanded, who answers that he summoned Theobald, by Peter le Tauerner and Ph. le Parmenter. And Theobald comes not. Therefore let execution proceed against him.

Kildare. The Sheriff was commanded to summon Will. son of John Stalon, and John [Trahar]ne, to show wherefore 40 marks should not be

Membrane 25—*cont.* 1300.

levied from them to the use of Walter de Kenleye which he recovered for trespass. The Sheriff returns that he summoned them by Will. the Welshman, John R . . . ., ... de Anglia, and Rob. Traharne. They come not. Therefore let execution proceed.

Ric. Broun acknowledges that he owes Mary de Reneuill 13*s.* Dublin.

Membrane 25*d.*

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE SAID JUSTICIAR, OF SAID TERM

The King sent his writ close: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, &c. Ralph Pyppard has shown that whereas Nich. Dunheued deceased enfeoffed Ralph, of the manor of Maundeuileston, which Nicholas held *in capite*, so that Nicholas and his heirs should perform the services due to the King, which he has done, the Escheator on account of the death of Nicholas took the manor with the other lands of Nicholas into the King's hand. The Justiciar is to hear Ralph and do justice. Teste at Westminster, 5 April *a. r.* xxvii.

The Sheriff was commanded to summon Regin. de Dene to show wherefore 40*s.* should not be levied from him for Hugh le Ken, which Reginald in court acknowledged that he owed. The Sheriff returns that the Seneschal of the liberty of Kilkenny was commanded, who answers that he summoned Reginald, by Rob. son of Nicholas, and John son of Hugh. And Reginald comes not; therefore let it proceed to execution. Dublin.

The Sheriff was directed to levy from Thomas de Ledewych of Perseteston, 40*s.* and pay them to Barth. Tuyt, which Thomas in court acknowledged that he owed him. The Sheriff returns that Nich. Bakoun serjeant was commanded, who answers that there are taken into the King's hand, for the debt, at Perseteston four acres of oats value each 2*s.*, nor has he other goods out of the liberty of Trym. Therefore the Seneschal of the Liberty is commanded. Dublin.

COMMON PLEAS AT TRYM, BEFORE SAID JUSTICIAR, ON TUESDAY THE MORROW OF S. PETER AD VINCULA. Aug. 2.

Mem. that three writs sent here by John de Ponte justice: one of Mort d'ancestor which Will. Cousyn, under age, arraigned against John son of John Heyroun; another of Novel disseisin which Rob. Stopell arraigned against Ric. Nugent; and the third of Mort d'ancestor which Alex. de Repenteny and Bertreda his wife arraigned against Walter de Lascy, are re-delivered to the Sheriff.

Ralph Pypard made fine with the King, to permit the feoffment made to him by Nich. Dunheued, of the manor of Maundeuileston, by 20*l.*, by pledge of Ric. Taaf, Gerald Tyrel, Thomas Fraunceys, Nich. le Large, John . . Noble, and Walter Shereman as appears on the roll of the term of S. Hilary, *a. r.* xxvii.

Thomas son of Alured knight acknowledges that he owes to Walter Wogan 45*l.*

1300.

Membrane 26.

July 8. YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR, OF THE QUINZAINE OF S. JOHN BAPTIST.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded to levy from Rob. Wodelok, and from John son of Adam de Weyuill, Stephen de Sutton, and Will. de la Sale, pledges of said Robert for a debt of 120*l.* which Robert in court at Cassell acknowledged that he owed to Theob. de Castellyon, now dead, and his fellows merchants of Florence, and to pay to Chinus de Monte and Will. de Monte executors of his testament, in part-payment of 50*l.* in arrear of said debt.

The Sheriff now returns that the chattels and rents of Rob. Wodelok, and his pledges formerly taken, are delivered to William and Chinus, and their other goods are taken for debts of the King and are not sufficient for them.

On this comes Chinus and says that said goods are not delivered to them. The Sheriff is again commanded to levy and to make return at the quinzaine of S. Michael; and to answer for his false return.

Tipperary The Sheriff was commanded that the crop of 40 acres of wheat and oats of Peter le Botiler which he took into the King's hand, he should deliver to Chinus de Monte and Will. de Monte executors of the testament of Theobald de Castellion in part payment of 40 marks which Peter acknowledged in court at Kilmehallok that he owed to Theobald, Chinus and William and their fellows merchants of Florence.

The Sheriff now returns that said crop is delivered to said William by reasonable price. And for the residue of the debt he took the crop of 60 a. sown with wheat, and 20 a. of oats, value each acre 3*s.*, and exposed it for sale, but has not found buyers. Therefore, as before, he is commanded to levy; and make return at quinzaine of S. Michael.

Waterford Day given to John de Weilaund complainant and Regin. Russel and Margaret his wife, of trespass, to the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Dublin. John son of Adam le Petyt, complainant *v.* Geoffrey de Geyneuill and others, of an assise of Novel disseisin, does not prosecute; therefore he and his pledges in mercy, viz., Ric. Gernoun and Mich. de Crauill.

Afterwards he came and made fine for the mercy for 20*s.*

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded to levy from Will. de Cantewell 45*s.* for Chinus de Monte and Will. de Monte, which William acknowledged in court that he owed to them.

The Sheriff returns that the chattels of Will. de Cantewell, 15 acres sown with wheat, value each acre 40*d.*, are taken for the debt and exposed for sale, but buyers are not yet found. Therefore he is commanded to deliver the crop at reasonable price to Chinus, and to levy the residue if any.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was directed to levy from John son of Robert knight, 6 marks and 40[*d.*], for Chinus de Monte and Will. de Monte, which John in court acknowledged that he owed.

Similarly to levy from Thomas de Inteberge 50*s.* for the same. And if the lands and chattels of Thomas be not sufficient then to levy what was wanting from Rob. son of David of Rathcouny, John Corbaly, Adam Leys, and Walter son of William, his pledges.

Membrane 26—*cont.* 1300.

The Sheriff returns that the [goods of John] son of Robert, viz.: one stack of wheat, value 6 marks, is taken for the debt, and exposed for sale, but buyers are not found. The chattels of Thomas de Inteberg—4 afers value each 3*s*. . . acres sown with wheat value each 3*s*., are taken for the debt and exposed for sale but buyers were not found. He is commanded from these and other goods to levy the money and to make return by the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Membrane 26*d*.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE SAME JUSTICIAR, OF SAID QUINZAINE. July 8.

The Sheriff was commanded to distrain Dauid duff de Caunteton by all his lands and chattels to pay to Walter Taloun 5 marks 40*d*. And similarly David son of Jordan de Cauntenton to pay 5 marks 40*d*.; which they owe him according to an agreement made and acknowledged in the King's court at Tylagh, by Gilbert de Sutton, John son of Henry, and Will. Alisaundre, as amend of certain trespasses by them. And if their lands and chattels are insufficient to levy from Maur. de Cauntenton and Jordan de Cauntenton their pledges. Dublin.

The Sheriff returns that the Seneschal of the liberty of Weysford was commanded, who answers that David duff is not found nor has he by which he may be distrained. And the Seneschal of Katherlagh answers that he has nothing.

For David son of Jordan, the Seneschal of Weysford was commanded, who answers that he has nothing whereby the money may be levied, because before the coming of the writ he gave his land in co. Weysford to his son, who is in seisin of it. And the Seneschal of Katherlagh was directed, who answers that he has nothing there.

For Maur. de Cauntenton, the Seneschal of Weysford answers that all his goods were taken into the King's hand before the coming of the writ, for debts to the King, which extend to more than their value. The Seneschal of Katherlagh answers that Maurice alleges that he ought not to be distrained as pledge of the Davids, because they can be distrained in co. Weysford.

And for Jordan de Cauntenton, the Seneschal of Katherlagh answers that he is distrained by the crop of 20 acres of wheat and 20 a. of oats; and the Sheriff of Weysford answers that he has nothing.

As before, let the Sheriff distrain them and have them at the quinzaine of S. Michael.

The Sheriff was commanded to levy from David de Caunteton, Nich. son of Robert, and Simon son of Maurice, 10 marks, for Ric. son of Henry Taloun, of 20 marks which they acknowledged that they owed him for Maur. de Caunteton. And if they have not sufficient, then to levy from Maurice and Jordan de Caunteton their pledges. Dublin.

The Sheriff is also to levy from Nicholas, for Ricard, 3½ stones of wool or their value, which Nicholas in court at Tylagh acknowledged that he owed him.

The Sheriff now returns that the Seneschal of Weysford answers that David has nothing. But 16 cows, value each 40*d*., are taken of Nich. son of Robert; and 100 sheep, value each 6*d*., were taken of Simon. Sheriff to levy further.

Adam de Creting proffered letters patent of the King:

John de Creting who remains in England has put as his attorney Adam de Creting. Teste at Westminster, 24 Mar., *a. r.* xxviii.

1300. *Membrane* 26*d*—*cont.*

Also other letters, by which the King takes into his protection John de Creting, who by the King's licence remains in England, and his men and possessions in Ireland during his absence from Ireland or for two years. Teste at Westminster, 26 Mar., *a. r.* xxviii.

Membrane 27.

July 8. YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE SAME JUSTICIAR, OF SAID QUINZAINE OF S. JOHN.

England. The King sent his writ close:—Edward, &c., to his Justiciar of Ireland. If Nich. de Clare detained in prison of the Castle of Dublin, for debts to the King, of arrears of his account of the time when he was treasurer of Ireland, should find security, for which the Justiciar will answer, that he will pay yearly for his life, to the Exchequer, 200 marks, until his debts are paid, he may be released. Teste at S. Alban, 14 April, *a. r.* xxviii. The original writ is delivered to the Treasurer.

July 27. PLEAS OF JURIES AND ASSISES, AT LOXYUEDY, BEFORE SAID JUSTICIAR, ON WEDNESDAY AFTER FEAST OF S. JAMES THE APOSTLE.

(*No entry.*)

Membrane 27*d*.

(*No title.*)

Offaly The King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, &c. John son of Thomas, in the King's service in Flanders, has prayed that, as certain Irish malefactors have burned his vill of Rathymegan, and perpetrated homicides and depredations in the neighbouring lands, he might have the King's service of Ireland one time, in aid of constructing anew a fortalice against said Irish, for preservation of the peace. If the Justiciar, having called all of the King's council there, and having full consideration of the petition, consider this for the utility of the land, he may grant the service. Teste at Wilton, 7 June, *a. r.* xxvi.

On said occasion and by assent of the magnates, a service was proclaimed at Dundalk on the morrow of the Assumption of S. Mary, *a. r.* xxvii, to be taken in money. And it was agreed by the Justiciar and Council, and ordained, that Ralph de Stanes should be receiver at Dublin, and should render account to the Exchequer.

And because John gave security to build the fortalice, by Eustace le Poer, Walter Lenfaunt, Geoffrey de Norragh, John son of Henry, Ph. de Barry, Thomas de S. John, knights, Thomas Lengleis, Walter le Poer, Walter le Bret, and Ric. Clement, or to restore to the King as much as he should receive if he should be prevented from building it. Therefore let letters patent be made to Ralph making him receiver; and writs to all sheriffs and seneschals of liberties in Ireland to levy the service and pay the money to him. And let there be a writ to Ralph to deliver to John 100*l.* of said service as an advance, to make provision beforehand for the construction of the fortalice.

Afterwards in the quinzaine of S. Michael, because John son of Thomas was not able to build it last summer, it is agreed that Ralph de Stanes collect the money and make necessary provision at Kildare

Membrane 27*d*—*cont.* 1300.

and Athy against the time of building. To do which there be assigned at Kildare, John de Hothum and Henry Doneghuth, and at Athy, John de Slane and Rob. Dullard. And John son of Thomas shall not put hand to the money or provision until he begin to build.

Longespeye. The King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, &c. Whereas Will. de Calne and Roesia his wife, in court before the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, Dublin, sought against Regin. de Dene 1,350*l.* of a debt of 2,700*l.*, which was owed to Will. de Dene, his grandfather, the first husband of Roesia, as the half of the goods of William, according to the law and custom of Ireland, ought to remain to Roesia, because none of their children survived. Reginald is to be distrained to be before the King in England in the month of S. Michael to hear the record and judgment.

And because it is necessary that the King should be certified upon said custom, especially as William and Roesia demand the debt by reason of a custom unknown in the King's court in England, the Justiciar is directed that having called before him the Chancellor, Treasurer, and Barons of the Exchequer, the Justices of the Bench and others of the King's council, and also by the oath of good men, if necessary, he should enquire, if the custom be such in those parts or not. And what he should find he should report. And because William and Roesia state that inquisitions and writings touching the business remain in the Exchequer at Dublin, the Justiciar is to send all such. Teste G. de Roubury at York, 18 May, *a. r.* xxviii.

At the suit of William and Roesia the Sheriff of Dublin was commanded, who answers that Reginald is distrained by chattels to the value of 26½ marks, and Henry Palys, Stephen Wasmeir, Henry Cadigan, Maur. Ocroyn, Will. the Welshman, and Will. son of Walter mainprised him. The writ so endorsed is remitted to the King. And it is added that the Justiciar formerly sent the record with all subsidiary documents. Neither Roesia nor the attorney of her husband can show that there are any others.

But having called those who are of the council of the King, as well bishops as others dwelling in the land, it is recorded by all unanimously that the custom used in Ireland as to the goods of testators is that where between a man and wife, offspring survives, the goods of testator shall be divided in three parts, between the man, the wife, and the offspring, deducting first the debts reasonably to be deducted. And if the offspring does not survive, then the goods of the testator shall be equally divided between man and wife.

And be it known that a transcript of the writings was sent in the record, and not the writings themselves, to avoid danger.

Mandate of the King: Edward, &c., to all men. Of the lands of Thomas son of Maurice which he held *in capite* in Ireland when he died, and in the King's hand by minority of the heir, the King has granted to his valettus Gerard Doroms the custody of 100 librates of land yearly; to hold until the lawful age of the heir. Teste at Carlisle 4 July, *a. r.* xxviii.

Membrane 28.

Pleas of Plaints, at Dublin, before John Wogan, Chief Justiciar, in the Quinzaine of S. John Baptist. July 8.

Day given to master Will. de la Ryuere plaintiff, and the Abbot of Mellifonte, of a plea of deceit and debt, at the quinzaine of S. Hilary. Dublin. Meath.

Day given to Will. le Deueneys plaintiff, and Will. de Cauersham, of a plea of trespass; in the quinzaine of S. Michael. Kildare.

1300. *Membrane* 28—*cont.*

Dublin. Rob. de la More plaintiff, *v.* John le Mareschal clerk, gives ½ mark for licence to withdraw from his plaint, by pledge of Roger de Assheboum.

Kildare. Geoffrey de Moorton and Matilda his wife executrix of the testament of Rob. de Bree appear against John de Hothum, for that whereas the Sheriff of Kildare delivered to Geoffrey and Matilda, 42 crannocs of wheat and 30 of oats in the tenement of Rathmor at the house of said John, of the corn of John, for a debt recovered. John impeded them so that they could not have the corn, to their damage of 20*l.* He comes not, and he was attached by Martin Hayl and John de Typer; therefore they in mercy. The Sheriff is commanded to distrain him and have him at the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Dublin. John Godegam appears against Rob. Brun provost of Ros, for that whereas Nich. Corbet hired a horse of John, value 46*s.* 8*d.*, to the town of Tresteldermod; and further, for the purpose of stealing it, rode it where he willed without the consent of John's servingman, and afterwards was found at Ros with the horse, and arrested by the Provost at the suit of Ric. de Ros servingman of John; the Provost allowed him to go with the horse, by which John lost the horse.

He comes not. And the Sheriff was directed to attach him. The Sheriff returns that he commanded the Seneschal of the liberty of Weyseford, who did nothing. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded that he should not omit, on account of the liberty, to attach him and have him at the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Dublin. Walter de Kenleye, attached to answer Geoffrey de Moorton that he removed corn delivered for a debt of 11 marks 12*d.*, cannot deny that he owes the debt. Judgment that Geoffrey recover the debt. Walter in mercy. Geoffrey remits damages.

Dublin Adam de Cromelyn, Sheriff of Dublin, attached to answer Simon de Loucoumbe, that whereas it was agreed between them that John son of said Simon should marry Agnes daughter of Adam, and Simon should commit to them half of his land, viz.: half a carucate of land, Adam appropriated that land to himself.

He comes and says that Simon enfeoffed him of said half carucate together with the residue of his land, by charter, and afterwards disseised him. And Adam recovered said tenements by assise of Novel disseisin. Afterwards Adam of courtesy, by indented writing between them, regranted to Simon half a carucate of land for Simon's life, to hold of Adam and his heirs, by service of 16*s.* 6*d.* yearly, and so much royal service as belongs to it. And he proffers the charter and writing; and says that he distrained Simon for arrears of said rent, and did him no other trespass. Simon cannot deny this. Judgment that Simon take nothing, but be in mercy for false claim.

PLEAS OF PLAINTS AT DROGHEDA. (*No date*).

Meath. Roger le Wolbeter, Geoffrey le Wolbeter, Maur. son-in-law of said Roger, and Stephen le Wolbeter, give to Ric. le Rous of Diuelek for trespass done to him, 6 marks. And they will give to the physician who healed him half a mark. And they made fine to the King for the trespass by 5 marks by pledge of Ric. Wolbeter.

Meath. Thomas de Dundalk and Walter Tancard give to the King 40*d.* for licence to agree with John son of John de Ferard and Roesia his wife. And the agreement is that Thomas and Walter will give to John and Roesia 40*s.* on the day of levying a fine between them for certain tenements, and 40 balks of oak each of the length of 20 feet and of the value of 12*d.*

1300.

Membrane 30.

PLEAS OF ASSISES, AT LOXYUEDI, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR, ON WEDNESDAY AFTER THE FEAST OF S. MARGARET THE VIRGIN. July 27.

Meath. Assise formerly before Simon de Ludgate and Ric. Mauueysyn justices assigned at Trym, came to make known if Roger le Blund, brother of Matilda wife of Geoffrey le Blund, Anastasia la Blund, Alice and Emma, sisters, was seised of one messuage and two parts of five carucates of land in Portlek, whereof Theobald de Verdun holds one messuage and two parts of the land, and Andrew de Bukyngham and Johanna his wife the third part. Who came before them, and Theobald acknowledged that Roger the brother died in seisin, and that Matilda and the others were his heirs; and he said that Roger held of him by knight service, and the said heirs being under age, he (Theobald) seized said tenements and held them in wardship until Matilda and the others should prove age and do what by law ought to be done. Geoffrey and Matilda and the others said that they often offered this. For want of jurors the justices respited the jury. Andrew and Johanna said they held it as of the dower of Johanna, by endowment of Roger her first husband, and by assignment of Theobald the chief lord. And Geoffrey and Matilda and the others said that Johanna ought not to have dower, because at the time of the death of her first husband she was not of such age that she could deserve dower. And the Sheriff was commanded to have here at this day all assises before whatever justices arraigned. And Simon was directed to send the record, and he sent it.

And the parties, except Theobald, now come.

And the jurors come, who say that Johanna, at the time of the death of her first husband, was 11 years and more. They say also that Matilda and the others often sued from Theobald and his seneschal delivery of their tenements and offered to do what ought to be done. And a day was given to hear judgment, at Trym, on the morrow of S. Peter ad vincula. And the Seneschal of Theobald was told that in the meantime he might satisfy them if he wished.

Afterwards at that day came the parties, except Theobald, and prayed judgment. And because it appeared to the Court by the record, and by the appearance of the persons, that the junior of the heirs is of full age, viz., 21 years; and Theobald acknowledged all points of the writ; judgment that Geoffrey, Matilda, and the others should recover seisin of said messuage and two parts, and their damages taxed by the jury at 35 marks. And Theobald in mercy. And as to Andrew and Johanna; Geoffrey, Matilda, and the others take nothing, but be in mercy for false claim. Afterwards Geoffrey, Matilda and the others remit the damages to 20 marks. Therefore let execution for 20 marks proceed against Theobald.

Membrane 28*d*.

PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT TYLAGH, ON FRIDAY THE MORROW OF THE NATIVITY OF S. MARY. Sept. 9.

(*No entry.*)

1300. *Membrane* 30*d*.

Sept. 28. PLEAS AT BALYMOR, BEFORE SAID JUSTICIAR, IN THE VIGIL OF S. MICHAEL.

Meath. Trym. Ricard de London knight acknowledged his writing and prayed that it be enrolled.

Ricard de London lord of Oloon has granted to John Pape merchant of Germany, 16 marks of rent yearly from his lands in Clongil, for 8½ years. John may distrain for the rent, and if impeded by war or otherwise he may distrain on all other lands of Ricard in Ireland. Dated at Trym on said day (S. Peter ad vincula 1300).

Further Ricard granted that if any of said debt be in arrear, the Sheriff may levy it from his lands and chattels. And John grants that all other writings or recognizances by Ricard to him be annulled

Oct. 3. PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE SAID JUSTICIAR, ON MONDAY AFTER FEAST OF S. MICHAEL.

Kildare. David le Maziner acknowledges that he owes to Peter son of Gilbert de Bermingeham, 40 marks for a horse. Peter grants that David may pay the money to Peter son of James de Bermingeham, in part payment of a debt of 100 marks in which Peter son of Gilbert is bound to him.

The King sends his writ (*in French*): Edward, &c., to John Wogan, and Richard de Bereford treasurer of Ireland. Whereas the King had commanded that they should make provision in Ireland, as well of wheat as other victuals, for the war of Scotland and for sustenance of the King's hostel; and they assigned persons who made provision insufficiently, and sent more than 600 quarters of dusty wheat husks (*coraille porrie*) in place of wheat, and wheat full of vetches, and received to their own uso the good wheat which was provided for the King's provision. The King commands that enquiry be made by whom and how this was done, and that those found culpable should be put by good mainprise until further order. Some of the *coraille* is sent in a pouch sealed with the King's privy seal. Given at Holm coltram 6 Sept., *a.r.* xxviii.

Spines. The King sends his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, &c. Whereas, by previous letters, the King had directed that he should certify as to the money of the Tenth of the land of Ireland granted for the affair of the Holy Land; and he had signified that of said money, the sum of 951*l*. 1*s*. 0*d*. of sterlings, and 874*l*. 1*s*. 0*d*. of pollards, is arrested; of which there were put in . . . . of wool and hides 400*l*. sterling before Wogan's coming to those parts. The King, not willing that those goods should be deteriorated, commands that they should be delivered to the Society of merchants de Spinis dwelling in Ireland, taking first from them sufficient security to answer for the value to the supreme pontiff or other to whom the money ought to belong. The remainder of the money to remain in arrest until further order. Teste at Gerton in Galwythia 10 Aug.

And the writ is returned endorsed: that the Society of merchants de Spinis dwelling in Ireland, in presence of the Treasurer of Ireland and the Barons of the Exchequer, Dublin, offered certain foreign merchants as pledges. And because they did not appear sufficient pledge for so great a sum, and the Society could not or would not find others, the merchandise remains in arrest as before. And the residue of the money also remains.

JUSTICIARY ROLL.

30—31 EDWARD I.

Membrane 16. 1302.

Pleas of Plaints, at Dublin, before John Wogan, Chief Justiciar of Ireland, on the Monday after the Feast of S. Patrick, in the 30th year of King Edward. Mar. 19.

Philip Maskrel was attached to answer the Prior of the Hospital of S. John of Jerusalem in Ireland, of a plea that when the Prior by certain of his men, had taken certain beasts from felons of the King, to wit, four stud mares value 20*s.* each, and 5 colts value one mark each, and was in peaceful possession of them; Philip and others of his following took them from the possession of the Prior against the peace. He acknowledged that the Prior took the beasts from felons, but says that they were the property of his brother Thomas Maskrel deceased, and whose executor he is, and were stolen by Irish of the mountains, and he found them in the mountains, and so he took and led them away, not knowing they were in the custody of the Prior. Judgment that the Prior recover the beasts, and Philip be committed to gaol. The Prior remitted his damages. Dublin.

Afterwards for the good services rendered by Thomas to the King in his last war in Scotland, he is pardoned.

A day was given to Rob. de Caunteton complainant and Maurice son of Robert son of John, of a plea of trespass. Dublin.

Luke Fyshakre *v.* Martin Fyshakre. The Jury finds that Luke had an honest maintenance of estovers in the house of said Martin continually at his will, as was agreed between them; so that he did not depart from Martin's house through want of such estovers, or default of Martin, but through his own malice, that he might elsewhere contract for the sale of his land, which Martin holds of him subject to finding him such estover; and so he would have defrauded Martin if he could. Judgment: Luke in mercy for false claim. Pardoned because he is poor. Dublin.

Yet of Pleas of Plaints, before the same Justiciar, at Loxeuedy, on Thursday, next—the Feast of SS. Tyburcius and Valerian. April (12 or 19).

Henry Croper was attached to answer Hugh de la Felde, of a plea wherefore, when Hugh was lately with the Justiciar, in the King's service during his last war in Scotland, said Henry procured a certain M'molis, with others unknown, to rob his lands in Meath, who robbed them of 2 afers, 16 oxen, 24 cows, and other goods and chattels to the value of 40*l.*; and on the following day Henry came to the house of Hugh and took away a table and other goods to the value of ½ mark. Meath.

He comes and says he is not guilty, and puts himself on the country. And said Hugh likewise. Day given in one month from Easter, the Sheriff to summon a jury. And because said Hugh was then in the King's service as aforesaid, and his action is of open robbery, Henry has said day by the mainprise of Stephen Wolhot, Geoffrey Kylton, Walter the clerk, Roger Crisp, Adam de Feypou, and Walter Northing.

1302. Kildare.

Membrane 16—*cont.*

GAOL DELIVERY, AT KILDARE, BEFORE SAID JUSTICIAR, ON ABOVE DAY.

Isabella Cadel and Fynewell Seyuyn, taken for suspicion, for coming from the felons of the mountains, accused that [they had] art and part with said felons and are spies of the country for them, come. Isabella says she dwells with Dermot Odymsi at whose command, taking with her said Fynewell her maid, she went to the mountains to speak with certain friends and confederates of her said lord, when the serjeants of the county of Kildare arrested her with her maid. Being asked if they knew at that time that the Irish of the mountains were felons, they say yes. Isabella also says that she brought with her from the mountains certain jewels sent as a gift to her said lord. The Justiciar, however, considering the praiseworthy service to the King often done by Will. Cadel deceased, father of said Isabella, and also of the simplicity of the women in this affair, at the instance of Geoffrey le Bret knight, and other magnates, pardoned the said Isabella and Fynewell the suit of the King's peace. Their chattels however are forfeited.

And Walter Calf, Rob. de Inchm'wither, Adam Brogoch, John le Reue, Rich. Calf, Walter Galladir, Will. le Porter, Will. Lawage, Gilbert Sundon, Henry Pollard, John le Watere, and Laurence Sigrim the younger, jurors, say upon their oath that Isabella and Fynewell have.

(*Blank.*)

Being asked if Isabella and Fynewell had any other goods than those for which said serjeant answers, they say that Isabella had one silver brooch of the weight and value of one penny, which Will. Savage, who conducted her to prison, took and appropriated to himself. And said William comes and makes fine by 40*d.* for said trespass.

Membrane 16*d.*

(*Blank.*)

Membrane 17.

April 24. Kildare.

PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT TRISTELDERMOD, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, CHIEF JUSTICIAR, ON TUESDAY IN EASTER WEEK.

Will. de Lyuet was attached to answer John de Lyuet of a plea that he return 2 horses value 20*l.* And he complains that after he (John) had been captured by John Taloun (then a felon), and had been carried to the Irish felons of the mountains, he treated with said felons for his delivery by giving them hostages; and in hope of delivery he agreed with a servant of John Taloun that the latter should obtain for John de Lyuet, his horses from the felons, or at least some of the felons' own horses. In accordance with the agreement he obtained from said felons one horse belonging to John de Lyuet, and another belonging to John Taloun, which he took to Balyloghan to John de Lyuet who was then delivered from the hands of the felons by giving hostages. John de Lyuet thinking that evil might happen to him if he received those horses, both on account of the danger to his hostages, and from the King's court for treating with felons, sent one horse to William asking him by letter to keep it for him, and the other to his sister the wife of Rys Beket, until he had decided what to do therewith.

Membrane 17—*cont.* 1302.

William receiving it, then went to the wife of said Rys Beket, he being away, and persuaded her not to keep the horse, saying that great danger might happen her. She affrighted, to avoid the danger, gave the horse to him; and although John has often demanded the horses, he has up to the present detained them; by which he has sustained damage.

William comes and defends all, and says he never had said horses at command of John or in his name. The servant of John Taloun was once his servant, and went away from him in an evil manner, and his mother fearing some bodily harm might happen to her son through William, agreed with the latter that her son, in order to have his good will, should obtain for him some horses or other goods of the felons, in accordance with which agreement the said servant brought said two horses to him and he bought one from said servant, and had the other by gift from him, in order to have his good will, and not in the name of John de Lyuet nor through the wife of Rys Beket. He prays that it be enquired, and John likewise.

The jurors say that William received one of the horses (that which was formerly John's) sent with letters from John to William, to be taken care of; and the other he had from the wife of Rys Beket where John had sent it for safe keeping, by frightening her as aforesaid.

Judgment that John recover said horses; and because they were taken from the felons and received by the hand of felons, therefore John to have them before the Justiciar in one month from Easter, and to hear judgment, by the mainprise of Gilbert de Sutton, John de Boneuill, John son of Henry and Meiler de Kendale.

The same day was given to William to hear judgment, by mainprise of John de Boneuill, Fulco de Fraxineto, Hamoun le Gras, David de Offynton and Walter Wogan.

No damages for they are pardoned. Afterwards in one month from Easter, Will. de Lyuet comes here and makes his fine by 20*s.* by pledge of Edmund le Botiller.

Kildare

The Provost and community of the town of Moen were attached to answer the King, that whereas John de Mohoun late lord of the town had given to them the mill and a certain common of pasture containing 200 acres yielding therefor at fee farm 24 marks, the said community, finding the farm too heavy, surrendered it to their lord; and whereas said John 2 years since surrendered to the King, said town and all his lands in Ireland, the said community, after seisin had been made to the King of all above lands by said surrender, occupied the said common of pasture to the no small damage of the King and his manifest disinheritance.

They come and say they are enfeoffed in free burgage by the charter of William Marescall earl of Penbroch, which they produce:

Know all men that I William Mariscall earl of Pembroch have granted to my Burgesses of Moen, all manner of liberties which Burgesses ought to have, and I may confer; to have and to hold for ever of me and my heirs, to them and their heirs, viz.:

No burgess shall be brought to account or answer any plea arising in the town, in the castle or anywhere but in the hundred of the town, saving pleas which are of men of my hostel, or of my bailiffs; but the hundred shall be held in the town. No homicide done within the town shall be reputed murder. No burgess shall be compelled to trial by combat, of any appeal which may be made against him, save

1302. *Membrane* 17—*cont.*

of the death of a man and larceny, or any other plea whereof trial by combat ought reasonably to be done.

The burgesses shall be quit of toll and lastage, passage and pontage, and of all other customs, throughout my land and power, except in the town of Penbrok and in my town of Weseford.

No burgess shall be amerced save by judgment of the hundred, and the amercement in the greater pleas, shall not exceed 10*s.*, half of which shall be pardoned and the other half rendered in mercy; and in the lesser pleas (as of bread and ale and the like), shall not exceed 2*s.*, half of which shall be likewise pardoned and the other half rendered in mercy. If any incur mercy for bread, ale or other like forfeiture, the amercement shall not exceed on the first occasion 2*s.*, of which half is to be pardoned, as above, and the other half rendered in mercy. For a second offence he shall pay the 2*s.*; for a third he shall suffer judgment or pay half a mark.

The hundred shall be held [once only] in the week. No burgess shall be impleaded by miskenning. Every burgess may plead without *motacio*. The burgesses may distrain [debtors] by their pledges found in the town of Moen. And if a plea arise touching pledges taken for debt it shall be tried in the hundred.

And if it happen that toll be taken of any burgess in my land or power, and if he who took it be asked to return it and refuse, he

Membrane 17*d.*

shall be distrained to return it by the pledges of that place whereof [he is] if they be found at Moen.

No merchant stranger may sell cloth by retail, or keep a wine-tavern in the town of Moen, except for 40 days. And if he wish to have such for a longer time he shall do it only for the community of the burg, that it remain to the profit of the town.

No burgess shall be distrained in my land or power for another's debt, unless he be a pledge or principal debtor. No burgess shall be compelled to become pledge for anyone even if he hold of him, except at his own free will.

I have granted also to said burgesses that they may contract matrimony for themselves their sons daughters and widows, without licence from their lords, unless they happen to hold tenements outside the town of me in chief. No lord, of whom the burgesses of Moen hold foreign tenements, shall have the wardship of sons or daughters or widows, but only the custody of their tenements until those in wardship are of age, unless they hold in chief of me outside the town as is aforesaid.

The burgesses may have a gild merchant and other gilds and their *scotenoz*, with all freedom thereto belonging, as is the custom of other good towns.

The burgesses may dispose of their tenements, which they hold in burgage, without unjust grievance to their neighbours as may seem best to them, whether buildings or gardens or thickets or anything else. I have granted to them also all their acquired possessions (*conquestus suos*) to give sell or pledge, saving the services due therecut, except to men of religion without my assent.

The burgesses may have common of my woods, outside the part forbidden by me.

No burgess shall be compelled to lend his chattels, unless security be first given to him for its return at a fixed term. And if any burgess of his own free will lend his chattel to the bailiffs of my castle,

Membrane 17*d*—*cont.* 1302.

if a fixed term for its return be not arranged, it shall be paid within 40 days. And if a change of bailiff be made, I or my bailiff will compel the retiring bailiff to render his debt as they can show to be reasonably due.

I have also granted to the burgesses that they may make free tenants of the tenements for 20 feet of land, provided that they have common liberty with burgesses.

The burgesses may sue for and prove their debts by the suit of lawful men.

I have also granted to them that if anyone seize their chattels for another's forfeit outside the burg they be returned to them as they may reasonably show that they belong to them.

Further I have granted to the burgesses their grinding in my mills by reasonable tolls.

Furthermore I have granted to the burgesses that they and their heirs may have and hold of me and my heirs, freely and quietly for ever, their burgages with their appurtenances, for the rent which Geoffrey son of Robert first settled, to wit a burgage with the appurtenances by the rent of 12*d.* yearly, to be paid half at Easter and the other half at the feast of S. Michael.

I will also that no assise of victuals be held in the burg except by the common decision of the burgesses and our bailiffs.

And that this our grant may continue firm for future times, I have confirmed this charter with my seal, these being witnesses, Lord John Mar[escall], Thomas son of Antony then Seneschal of Leinster, Fulco son of Warin, Walter Purcell, William Grassus the younger, Hamo Grassus, Roger de Hida, Ralph de Ragel, Master Deodatus, Master Henry, Master Hugh, William de Insula, Ralph de Esogerston and Roger de Penbrok, clerks.

Asked if they claim to have the common in fee by said charter, they say No. They claim nothing except at will. Therefore let the said common of pasture be taken into the hand of the King, and given to Hugh Canoun to be kept safe and appropriated to the behoof of the King; he being made bailiff thereof.

And Walran Wodelok, Philip Hulot, Thomas Alexander, Hugh Russel, Rob. Etteley, Thomas Etteley, Nich. Thunhir, Gilbert le Paumer, Walter Carryk, Adam Mannyng, Will. Semlond, Thomas Moynagh, Laurence Brun and Luke le Mareschal, being sworn to value said pasture, say they do not know the number of acres, but each acre is worth 3*d.* per annum.

And being asked what estate the community had in said common, they say that John de Mohun lord of the said town granted and demised to the community the mill and said common of pasture to fee farm, for 24 marks per annum; and in lapse of time the said community, being much impoverished by the heavy farm, returned it to their lord, after which return they could claim nothing in said common, save at will.

They say also that at the time when they held the farm, the vills of Skeytheriys, Yoyngiston, Ninche, Molauthmast, and Kehe did suit at said mill, but have long since withdrawn themselves from said suit.

Therefore let Hugh Canoun cause said pasture to be measured, and notify in 15 days from Easter the number of acres found to be in said common.

On which day Hugh comes and says he found by lawful measure 120 acres therein, worth as by above extent made thereof 30*s.*

1302. *Membrane* 17*d*—*cont.*

Therefore let said provost and community answer the King of 60*s.*, of the outgoings of said pasture for two years during which they held it at will.

And as for said vills of Skeytherys, &c., which thus withdrew themselves from suit aforesaid, the Sheriff was commanded to cause them to be before the Justiciar, in one month from Easter, to answer of said withdrawal.

Membrane 19.

May 3. PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT CLANE, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, ON THURSDAY AFTER THE CLOSE OF EASTER.

Kildare. John le Blund late serjeant gives 20*s.* by pledge of David Wyz and Stephen le White of Baretteston; and Walter son of Walter le Blund gives 40*d.* by pledge of Walter le White and Richard Sely, for licence to agree with Walter le Blund and Matilda his wife, of a plea of Deceit, of 12 acres of land in the town of Killegelan.

The agreement is that John will deliver to Walter the son, all said land to hold to him and his heirs, for the whole of the lives of Walter and Matilda, rendering to John and his heirs 14*d.* yearly, for each acre. And Walter the son will immediately deliver 5 acres of land of said tenements, to Walter his father and Matilda, to hold for their lives. And John will not make distraint in said tenements. And said Walter the son will give to Walter his father and Matilda 40*s.*, at set terms, by the pledge of John le White and Will. Giffard.

May 5. PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT KILDARE, BEFORE THE SAME JUSTICIAR, ON SATURDAY AFTER THE CLOSE OF EASTER.

Kildare. Geoffrey de Norragh, knight, Laurence Sygrym, Simon Broun of the Boly, and Will. Broun of the Boly, are charged that whereas Will. Slade, serjeant of the King, had taken into the hand of the King, of the goods of Geoffrey two stacks of wheat estimated at 13 crannocs, two stacks of oats estimated at 14 crannocs, and two crannocs of peas, and said serjeant had inhibited in the hands of the tenants of Geoffrey, 100*s.* of his rent, by reason of a debt of 16*l.* which he owed to the King and to Ger. Chymbard, said Geoffrey, Laurence, Simon and William caused to be threshed 7 crannocs of said wheat, said oats and said peas, and carried them away, and levied said rent by distraint before the term for payment; and when William the serjeant learned this, he went and removed the threshers, and thereupon Laurence came and replaced them.

They come and cannot deny this, therefore let them be committed to gaol and therefrom redeemed. Geoffrey is delivered to the Sheriff to conduct to Dublin, to make satisfaction in the Exchequer there for his debt. And Rob. Perceval, Albert de Kenleye, John Helewys and Laurence Sygrym mainprised Geoffrey, to produce him in one month from Easter, to make satisfaction to the King. And Simon, William and Laurence are delivered to said Geoffrey to bring on same day, to make satisfaction.

Afterwards on same day, Walter Lenfaunt and Henry le Vel mainprised said Geoffrey to produce him on the Monday in Pentecost week.

Afterwards Geoffrey made fine for all by 40*s.*, by pledge of Walter Lenfaunt and Laurence Sygrym.

Membrane 18. 1302.

ESSOINS TAKEN AT KILDARE, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, IN 15 DAYS FROM EASTER. May 6.

Ismannia wife of Jordan de Exeter *v.* Will. le Ercedekne, to hear the record of a plea of land, by Thomas son of Walter. Because William is dead, the essoiner departs without day. Dublin. Kilkenny.

Nicholas archbishop of Armagh *v.* Theobald de Verdun, whom John de Trym and John de Clifford called to warranty, and who warrants them, to hear the record of a plea of land by Geoffrey Kenfeg. In the Octave of St. John the Baptist; by the pledge of M. le Criour. Louth.

Will. de Lyndeseye *v.* Rob. de Halywelle, of a plea of conspiracy and trespass by Robert Dardyz. Cork.

COMMON PLEAS THERE, BEFORE THE SAME JUSTICIAR, ON ABOVE DAY.

The Sheriff of Dublin in mercy, because he did not return his writs on the first day, nor on the second day before the third hour, to wit John Wodelok. Dublin.

The Sheriff of Louth in mercy for the same, to wit, Roger Roth. Afterwards at the instance of John de Ponte the fine is pardoned by the Justiciar. Louth.

Gilbert de Mora, Nich. le Flemeng, Rich. Louy, Thomas Bonde, David son of the smith, and Philip Louecok, summoned as recognitors between John son of Adam le Clerk complainant and John son of William de Carrik and Philip son of David de Carrick, of a tenement in Tristeldermod, come not. Therefore they in mercy, as appears in the rolls of the term of S. Hilary, *a. r.* xxix. Kildare.

ESSOINS TAKEN AT DUBLIN, BEFORE THE SAME JUSTICIAR, IN THREE WEEKS FROM EASTER. May 13.

John Bret *v.* Hugh Bield, of a plea of trespass, by Thomas Lang. Limerick.

Ricard son of Ector *v.* Philip son of Thomas son of Warin, of a plea of trespass, by Gervase son of Roger. (*Struck out*). Tipperary.

Membrane 18*d*.

COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE THE SAME JUSTICIAR, IN THREE WEEKS FROM EASTER. May 13.

The King formerly sent his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, his Justiciar of Ireland. The King has learned from W. Archbishop of Tuam that whereas the Sheriffs of Connacht, for the time being, ought not to receive any money in the name of fee for their tourns in the Archbishopric; yet the present and former sheriffs have caused to be levied divers sums of money in the name of fee from the tenants of the Archbishop, for their tourns there; the Justiciar is directed that having heard the complaint of the Archbishop and his tenants, having summoned the parties, and heard their reasons, he is to cause fitting remedy to be done, as of right and according to law and the custom of those parts. Teste at Kempsey 8 May, *a. r.* xxix. Connacht.

Matthew de Caunteton gives 20*s.* for licence to agree with Will. de Stapelton, of a plea to hear record, by the pledge of said William, who will pay half, as appears in the Rolls of Michaelmas term at the end of *a. r.* xxix. Cork.

1302. *Membrane* 18*d*—*cont.*

Kildare. The Sheriff was commanded to levy of the lands and chattels of Will. son of John, 31*s.*; and of John de Punchardoun, 61*s.*; and of Milo de Rocheford, 30*s.*; and of Isabella widow of John son of Adam, 13 marks; which sums they acknowledged they owed to Nigel le Brun, Geoffrey de Morton and Matilda his wife, executors of the testament of Robert de Bre, before Nigel le Brun seneschal of the liberty of Kildare, while that liberty was in the hand of Will. de Vescy, and which they ought to have paid at once, but have not yet done.

The Sheriff was also commanded to cause the corn in the haggard which had been levied of the goods of Master Adam le Fulbourn to the value of 26*s* 8*d.* as reported before brother Will. de Ros, prior of the Hospital of S. John of Jerusalem in Ireland, *locum tenens*, at Dublin on the morrow of Souls, to be delivered to said Geoffrey, at reasonable price, in payment of 26*s.* 8*d.*, which Adam before said seneschal had acknowledged he owed to said executors.

The Sheriff returns that Will. son of John has no lands in co. Kildare; that all the goods of John de Punchardoun had been taken into the hand of the King before the receipt of this writ; that of the goods of Milo de Rocheford, 6 oxen, worth 5*s.* each, were taken into the hand of the King, sale proclaimed but there are no buyers; that all the goods of Isabella were taken into the hand of the King before the receipt of this writ; and that Maurice Fox attorney of Geoffrey has received 2 marks from Adam de Fulbourn by precept of said Geoffrey. And because it appears to the court that the Sheriff unduly returned the writ, therefore let him appear in person in the octave of S. John Baptist, to answer Geoffrey.

Therefore as before, the Sheriff is commanded to levy the arrears of said debt of William, John, Milo and Isabella: to deliver what has been taken to Geoffrey; and to notify here on said day.

[Kildare]. The Sheriff was commanded of the lands and chattels of Henry Donghuth to levy 10*l.* for Geoffrey de Morton, which Henry, in court at the Naas acknowledged he owed.

The Sheriff now returns that sale was proclaimed of a horse formerly taken into the hand of the King, of six afers worth 40*d.* each, of six cows worth 4*s.* each, of 20 acres of wheat worth 4*s.* an acre, and of 20 acres of oats worth 4*s.* an acre, now taken, but there are no buyers.

Kildare. A day was given to Philip son of Adam complainant *v.* John Fanyn, of a plea of *Scire Facias*, in 15 days from S. John Baptist, at the prayer of the parties.

The Sheriff was commanded to arrest Will. de Kent, John Skorlag, Donyn Osheneghan, Will. son of Johanna, and John le Deueneys, and have them before the Chief Justiciar, or his *locum tenens*, in 3 weeks from Easter, to answer Ralph de Burgo, of a plea wherefore at Tipperary . . . . . they assaulted and wounded him to his damage of 20*l.*, against the peace. And whereof the Sheriff formerly returned before the *locum tenens*, at Dublin, in 15 days from S. Hilary, that Will. de . . . . . , John Scorlag, Donyn Osheneghan and Will. son of John were not found in his bailiwick nor had they . . by which they could be distrained. The Sheriff now returns that William and the others have not been found, and he is commanded to cause them to be exigented from county court to county court until they be apprehended, and have them before the Justiciar in 15 days from S. Martin, to answer.

Membrane 19*d.* 1302.

PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE SAID JUSTICIAR, IN THREE WEEKS FROM EASTER. May 13.

Dublin. John Heyde complains of Philip le Carpenter, master of the ship which is called la Nicholas of Diuelyne, for that it having been agreed between them that Philip should convey the timber of a certain house from Newcastle of Are in Scotland to Dublin, and John having procured at great costs men at arms and foot soldiers to conduct it safely to the ship, said Philip crossed at another place and did not see that the timber was conveyed to Dublin as had been agreed, to the damage of John of 40 marks.

Philip by his attorney comes and cannot deny this. Judgment that John recover against him damages for the non-observance of the contract; assessed by Jurors at 20 marks; and Philip in mercy.

Meath. Hugh de la Felde appeared on the fourth day against Henry Croper, of a plea of trespass, whereof Henry formerly put himself on the country.

And he comes not and there were mainpernors for his being here, Stephen Wlbot, Geoffrey Kylton, Walter le Clerk, Roger Crysp, Adam de Feypo and Walter Northyng. Therefore they in mercy. The Sheriff is commanded to distrain Henry and to have him in the octave of S. John Baptist, and to summon a jury.

Dublin. Kilkenny. John le Blund of Kilkenny gives to the King 20*s.*, for licence to plead by bill.

John de Salisbury was attached to answer said John le Blund of a plea that he render to him 3½ sacks of wool which he owes and whereof the latter produces a bond in the name of John de Salisbury, whereby he is bound to said John le Blund in 63 stones of wool, which bond is endorsed that if he should pay to John le Blund at his house in Kilkeuny 20 crannocs of dry and clean wheat for seed, and 20 crannocs of oats between Michaelmas and Easter last, then he should be quit of the 63 stones of wool; and he produces another bond in the name of John de Salisbury, by which he is bound to John le Blund in 2 great sacks of wool, and that bond is endorsed that if said John and others named in said bond should pay, &c.

And John de Salisbury comes and acknowledged that he owes John le Blund 3½ sacks of wool. Judgment that John le Blund recover said wool at the present price, and his damages assessed at 40*s.*, and John de Salisbury in mercy.

Dublin. Geoffrey de Morton complains that whereas Nigel le Brun and John Wodelok undertook to pay to him for Maurice Cadel, within the fair of Dublin, *a. r.* xxvii., 18*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.* in which sum Maurice was bound to him, they did not concern themselves to satisfy the debt, to the damage of Geoffrey of 20*l.*

Nigel and John come and cannot deny the complaint. Judgment that Geoffrey recover said sum and his damages assessed at 4 marks. And Nigel and John in mercy.

Afterwards Maurice is attached to answer Nigel and John, of a plea that he acquit them of said debt. He comes and cannot deny that he ought to acquit them. Judgment that Maurice be distrained to acquit them. And because he did not do so before, let him be in mercy. Afterwards pardoned by Walter Lenfaunt.

Dublin. Roger de Assheburn comes into court here and complains that the Sheriff of Dublin arrested Arnald Casserel in court here on the Fri-

1302. *Membrane* 19*d*—*cont.*

day next after the month of Easter, by a writ of account the date of which is this present Saturday, the morrow, and imprisoned him in the castle of Dublin, and he prays that Arnald may be brought into court to pursue his complaint thereof, and it is granted, and Arnald comes and complains that the Sheriff arrested and imprisoned him as aforesaid whereof he prays remedy.

And the Sheriff, to wit, David le Maziner comes and says that he is a layman, and William his clerk and sub-sheriff received said writ on the Friday and attached Arnald, and brought him to David and he sent him to the castle of Dublin to be kept in prison, until the day contained in the writ. And he produces said writ upon inspection of which, it is found that the date is 26 May which agrees with this present Saturday.

And William being present cannot deny this, but says he did not look at the date. And Arnald prays judgment.

A day is given to them on Thursday in the week of Pentecost. Let Arnald be dismissed from prison; and the Sheriff make execution from now if he will.

Membrane 21.

May 13. YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE SAID JUSTICIAR, IN THREE WEEKS FROM EASTER.

Kildare. The Sheriff was commanded to levy of the lands and chattels of Will. son of John Staloun and John Traharne, 47 marks for Walter de Kenleyé, which Walter recovered in court at Kildare against William and John, by reason of certain trespasses done by them as found by a jury. The Sheriff now returns that William and John have no lands or chattels from which the debt can be levied. And it being witnessed in court that William and John aliened their lands and chattels so that the Sheriff should not make execution, the Sheriff is commanded to levy said sum of the lands and chattels of said William and John, into whose hands soever they have come, and to notify in the octave of S. John Baptist.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded to distrain Thomas de S. John to restore to Walter le Bret his goods to the value of 26*s.* 3½*d.*, in arrear of 8½ crannocs and 1 peck of oats worth 7*s.* each crannoc; 2½ crannocs of wheat, &c., *as on p.* 308.

The Sheriff was also commanded to distrain Thomas Bygod, into whose hands there came 7 oxen of Walter worth 5*s.* each; and Sibilla widow of John de Clynton into whose hands there came one cow worth 5*s.* of the goods of Walter; and Walter de la Haye into whose hands there came 7 oxen worth 5*s.* each, and three saddles worth 12*s.*, of the goods of said Walter le Bret; and John Cor, serjeant of the Earl of Ulster at Lysrocherach, to whose hands there came to the use of said Earl 4 afers worth 40*d.* each, of the goods of Walter; and the Master of the Knights Templars in Ireland, to whose hands there came 46 cows, worth 5*s.* each, of the goods of Walter; and Walter de la Haye to whose hands and to the hands of Maurice Russel and John Tyntagel there came six horses, five of which worth 40*s.* each, the other 20*s.*, of the goods of Walter, as by a jury was found; to restore to Walter his goods proportionably as aforesaid, and to notify here on this day.

Membrane 21—*cont.* 1302.

The Sheriff now returns that Thomas has been distrained by 10 acres of wheat worth 3*s.* an acre, and they are given to mainpernors; that Thomas Bygod has nothing by which he can be distrained; that Sibilla widow of John Clynton has been distrained by 2 acres of wheat worth 40*d.* an acre, and they are given to mainpernors, John de Luda and Hugh Car; that Walter de la Haye has been distrained by 24 acres of wheat (and) oats worth 3*s.* an acre, and they are given to mainpernors, John Cod, John Benet; that John Cor has been distrained by 6 acres of wheat and oats worth 3*s.* each, and they are given to mainpernors, Hugh Wawebrd and Ric. son of John; that the Master of the Knights Templars has been distrained by 40 acres of wheat and oats worth 3*s.* an acre, and they are given to mainpernors, John Cod and John Benet; and that Maurice Russell was not found nor has he anything.

Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded to levy of the lands and chattels of John de Hothum, . . . shillings for Nigel de Brun and Geoffrey de M[orton] and Matilda [his wife], executors of the testament of Robert de Bree, which John, before Nigel le Brun, seneschal of the liberty [of Kildare while] in the hand of Will. de Vescy, acknowledged to be due.

Membrane 21*d.*

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE THE SAID JUSTICIAR, ON ABOVE DAY.

Louth. The King directed Walter Lenfaunt to send here the record of a plea before him and his fellows the Justices last itinerant in Co. Louth, between John son of John Teel and Adam de Seynboys, Stephen de Bray and Isabella his wife, tenants of 2 carucates of land in Killogher. He sent the record:

Pleas before Walter Lenfant and his fellows Justices Itinerant at Droghda, in Co. Louth, on the morrow of the Epiphany, *a. r.* xxix.

Louth. John son of John Tel prays against Adam de Seyntboys, one messuage and 2 parts of 2 carucates of land in Killogher: And against Stephen Bray and Isabella his wife, ⅓ of 2 carucates of land in same vill, as his right; of which lands Robert Tel grandfather of said John (whose heir he is) was seised at his death, in time of peace in the time of King Henry, by taking esplees to the value. And from Robert the fee descended to a certain Robert son and heir, and from said Robert, who died without heir of his body, it descended to a certain John, as brother and heir, and from John to Ralph his son and heir, and from Ralph, who died without heir of his body, to John his brother and heir, who now prays, and that such is his right he brings his suit.

And Adam, Stephen and Isabella defend their right and say that said Robert the grandfather did not die seised in his demesne as of fee of said tenements, but that the tenements were given to said Robert and Beatrice his wife, and the heirs of the body of said Beatrice. Robert and Beatrice had two daughters Claricia and Alicia, one of whom still survives, and they pray judgment.

And John says his grandfather held the tenements long before he married Beatrice, and held it all his life, and died seised in his demesne as of fee, and of this he puts himself on the country.

Adam, Stephen, and Isabella, likewise. Therefore let a jury be made.

1302. *Membrane* 21*d*.

The jurors say upon their oath that Robert had only a fee tail in the tenements on the day of his death. Judgment that John get nothing by his writ, but be in mercy for false claim.

Membrane 22.

May 13. YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE THE SAME JUSTICIAR, IN THREE WEEKS FROM EASTER.

Catherlagh. Walter de Gillyn produced the King's letters patent: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, Justiciar. Whereas by writ the Justiciar had been directed to take and keep safe until further order all castles, &c., held in fee in Ireland by Roger le Bygod earl of Norfolk and Marshal of England, and by his deed surrendered to the King; and by another writ the Justiciar had been directed, after holding the tenements for 40 days, so that it should be notorious, to deliver them to the said Earl, as of the King's gift, to be held according to the form of a copy sent; the King sends his valets Walter de Gylling and Will. de Wallingford, to see that his directions are carried out directing that they be admitted, and the premises having been carried out, that the King may be certified by them without delay. Teste at Dyvises, 25 April, *a. r.* xxx.

Catherlagh. The same Walter produced a writing of said Roger le Bygod Earl of Norfolk and marshal of England, surrendering to the King all castles towns manors lands and tenements with all appurtenances held by him in fee in Ireland, quit of any right or claim of him the Earl or of his heirs. Witnesses: John de Langeton, Archdeacon of Canterbury and Chancellor of England, Roger le Brabazoun justiciar of the King, John de Drokenesford keeper of the wardrobe, John le Bygod, Will. de Ormesby justiciar of the King, Will. de Carleton baron of the Exchequer, Walter de Gloucestre escheator this side Trent, Hugh Wak, John Filliol, Robert de Bardelby clerk. Dated at the Abbey of S. John of Gloucestre, 12 April, *a. r.* xxx.

Catherlagh. The same Walter produced three letters patent of said Earl; one directed to all his tenants in Ireland commanding them henceforth to answer to the King as their lord; another by which the Earl gives to the King all his goods and chattels being in said castles and vills: and the third directed to Walter de Metingham, William le Clauer of Stirston and Henry de Biteringg, by which he appointed said Walter, William and Henry to deliver to the King, or to Sir John Wogan Justiciar of Ireland, seisin of all the castles, &c., with the goods and chattels therein.

Catherlagh. He produced also a writ close of the King: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, &c., reciting the above surrender of Roger Bygod earl of Norfolk and marshal of England, and his letters patent granting all goods and chattels; and commanding the Justiciar to receive seisin of said castles, and to keep them safe until further direction, answering to the King for the issues. Teste at Wendovre, 12 April.

Cork. A day was given to Jordan de Exeter and Ismania his wife whom Jordan de Exeter the younger called to warranty of tenements in their manor of [Insula], Tilaragh, and Reyncro, at the suit of the King, of a plea *Quo warranto*, in the octave of S. John Baptist.

Gilbert Keche who brought a writ of trespass against Nich. de Clere, does not prosecute. Gilbert and his pledges in mercy. Let the names of the pledges be enquired; and the Justiciar fixes the mercy at 20*s*.

Membrane 22—*cont.* 1302.

A day was given to Walter de Kenleye complainant, and John Traharne and Thomas Traharne, of a plea to hear a record, in the octave of S. John Baptist, at prayer of the parties.

Membrane 22*d.*

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, IN THREE WEEKS FROM EASTER, BEFORE SAID JUSTICIAR. May 13.

The Sheriff was commanded to distrain Ricard de Oxon, by all his lands to satisfy William de la Hacche, of 7 crannocs and 5 pecks of wheat and of 8 crannocs and 6 pecks of oats which are in arrear of the share of said William of the tithes of corn of the church of Loxyuedy, as found by the jury. Meath.

The Sheriff returned that John Bakon chief serjeant was commanded, who did nothing. Therefore as before the Sheriff was commanded to distrain.

The Sheriff was commanded as well of the 4½ marks rent of the term of All Saints last which formerly belonged to Nicholas de Berkeleye at Staghdalt and which he inhibited in the hand of Ralph de Clere, as he reported to brother Will. de Ros prior of the Hospital, *locum tenens*, as of the other lands and chattels of said Nicholas, to levy 65*s.* 8*d.* for Henry de Bclynges in arrear of 24 marks recovered in Court at Dublin by said Henry for a trespass as found by a jury. Dublin.

And the Sheriff now returns that he commanded John Bacoun chief serjeant of Meath, who answers that of the 4½ marks of rent, Rob. de Clahyl, lord of that land, carried away the whole against the inhibition, so that all that land lies uncultivated, and nothing can be levied therefrom, nor is there any tenant. Therefore as before the Sheriff was commanded as well of that rent as of the other lands and chattels of said Nicholas to whosesoever hand they may have come, to levy.

Maurice Cadel acknowledged that he owes to Roger de Assheburn 2 marks. Dublin.

And Roger has assigned said 2 marks to Geoffrey de Morton, for a debt, for which he was bound to him.

ESSOINS TAKEN AT ROS, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, ON THE MORROW OF THE ASCENSION. June 1.

Jordan de Exeter *v.* Philip Cristofre whom John Cristofre calls to warranty, and who warrants him, to hear the record of a plea of land, by William le White. In 15 days from Michaelmas. Dublin.

Imania wife of said Jordan, of the same, by Adam Kat.

Jordan de Exeter *v.* Philip son of William le Ercedekne, to hear the record of a plea of land, by Thomas Cut. Dublin.

Imania wife of said Jordan, of the same, by Adam Cut. It does not lie because said Jordan and Imania were not given notice.

COMMON PLEAS THERE, ON THE SAME DAY, BEFORE SAID JUSTICIAR.

The Sheriff was commanded to notify Jordan de Exeter and Imania his wife to be here on this day to hear the record of a plea which was in court before Simon de Ludgate and his fellows Justices of the Bench, at Dublin, by writ of the King, concerning a judgment given in the court of the liberty of Ralph de Montehermeri earl of Gloucester Dublin.

1302. *Membrane* 22*d*—*cont.*

and Hertford and Johanna his wife, at Kilkenny, before the seneschal of said liberty, in a plea in that court by writ of the liberty, between said Jordan and Imania demandants and Will. son of Philip le Ercedekne tenant, of one [messuage] three carucates of land 6 acres of meadow and 30 a. of wood in Corlis, of which Jordan and Imania complained that false judgment had been made in the court of the liberty. And William in his lifetime complained that in the reversing of that judgment there was error, and Philip his son and heir now complains of the same.

And the Sheriff now returns that the seneschal of the liberty of Kilkenny was commanded to carry out the precept, who answers that Jordan de Exeter and Imania his wife have not been found in the liberty of Kilkenny since the receipt of the writ; but Walter Oneel their bailiff was notified in their name, upon their tenement of Corlis, by the witness of John son of Walter, Geoffrey Domer, Geoffrey Pigaz and John son of Geoffrey. And since the seneschal did not return that he had notified Jordan and Imania, the Sheriff was commanded not to fail (on account of the liberty of Kilkenny) to notify to Jordan and Imania to be before the Justiciar in the octave of S. John the Baptist, to hear the record.

Membrane 23.

May 13. YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE THE JUSTICIAR, IN THREE WEEKS FROM EASTER.

Dublin. The King directed Simon de Ludgate to send here on this day the record of an assise of Novel disseisin, taken before him and his fellows, Justices of the Bench, Dublin, between Alex. de Bodenham, and Ricard Rynger, John de Bodenham, Adam Coffyn and Scolastica his wife, John de Sutton and Claricia his wife, of a tenement in Peroneleston. He sent the record:

Pleas at Dublin in the Octave of Holy Trinity, *a. r.* xxix., before Simon de Ludgate and his fellows, Justices of the Bench, Dublin.

Dublin.—An assise came to make known whether Ricard Rynger and the others disseised Alex. son of Michael de Bodenham of his freehold in Perneleston—one messuage and one carucate of land.

Ricard does not come, and the Sheriff returned that he was not found, nor had he anything by which he could be distrained. Therefore let the assise be taken by his default.

John de Sutton and Adam come, and Claricia and Scolastica by their bailiffs. John de Bodenham says that he claims nothing there, nor did he make any disseisin to Alexander. Let it be enquired by the assise.

John and Claricia his wife, as regards the third part of said tenements, say they claim nothing therein save as dower of Claricia, by the King's endowment after the death of Michael de Bodenham her former husband; which third part, before the obtaining of this writ, they had leased to Simon Cor, for the life of said Claricia, who is tenant and is not named in the writ, whereof they pray judgment.

Adam and Scolastica his wife, as regards two parts, say that Thomas de Bodenham, son and heir of said Michael de Bodenham, demised the said two parts to Luke de Belingges, for the life of said Luke; after which demise Luke demised to Robert Cor, 45 acres of said two parts, for the life of Luke, and afterwards Luke

Membrane 23—*cont.* 1302.

demised the residue of the two parts to Adam and Scolastica, for the life of said Luke; after which demise to Adam and Scolastica, they demised 20 acres of said residue of the two parts to Simon Cor. Wherefore Adam and Scolastica are not tenants of those two parts, save of 15 acres of land, and as Robert and Simon Cor are tenants, and were before the obtaining of that writ, and are not named in the writ, they pray judgment.

And if it be found that Robert and Simon were not tenants on the day of obtaining the writ, John and Claricia, Adam and Scolastica reply further that the assise ought not to be made against them, because a certain Michael de Bodenham was formerly seised of said tenements and died seised, after whose death Alexander the present complainant, with his brother Thomas de Bodenham, entered into the tenements, each claiming right therein as son and heir of said Michael. And Alexander disseised Thomas; whereupon Thomas obtained a writ of Novel disseisin against Alexander before John Wogan, Chief Justiciar of Ireland. To which writ Alexander replied—denying the disseisin and claiming that he had entered as elder son, and whatever seisin Thomas the younger son had was by intrusion. It appeared by that assise that Alexander was born before marriage and so it was adjudged that Thomas should recover. And he prays judgment whether as Alexander the present complainant formerly claimed the tenements by inheritance, he can now recover them by writ of Novel disseisin.

They say also that Thomas de Bodenham, who so recovered the tenements, has a daughter named Cecilia under age and in wardship of the King, to whom the reversion of the tenement belongs, and she is not named in the writ—whereof they pray judgment.

Alexander admits that Thomas recovered the tenements against him, but says that Michael de Bodenham, their father, enfeoffed him of the tenements, and he was in quiet seisin, until Michael disseised him, and so Michael died seised thereof.

Adam and the others pray judgment, as Alexander acknowledged that Michael disseised him, and died seised, and as he was the principal disseisor, whether he can now recover by a writ of Novel disseisin, the principal disseisor being dead. And Alexander says that Michael disseised him with others named in the writ, and that writ is sufficient since in his writ the disseisors and the tenant are named.

And said Adam, &c., being asked if they wish to say anything by which the assise ought to be delayed, say they have no need to hear the verdict of the assise for the reasons above, and pray judgment at once of the acknowledgment of said Alexander.

And because it appears to the Court that the issues of the writ cannot be made without the recognition of the assise, it is adjudged that the assise be taken.

The Jurors say as regards the third part, that said Claricia wife of John was dowered thereof by the King after the death of Michael and she was seised thereof on the day on which John married her. And afterwards they demised it to Simon Cor to hold from year to year at the will of John and Claricia; so they John and Claricia have made no disseisin thereof.

And as for the 45 acres they say that [Luke] de Belingges gave them to Robert Cor, to hold from year to year at will of Luke. And after that, Luke de Belingges, as well the 45 acres as the residue of the two parts, [demised] to Adam and Scolastica for the

1302. *Membrane* 23—*cont.*

life of said Luke, so that Rob. Cor and Simon [had nothing in said] two parts, save at will of Adam and Scolastica. And so Adam and Scolastica [have done] no injury or disseisin. They say further that Michael father of Alexander enfeoffed him of the tenements, and he was in quiet seisin of them, from the feast of Pentecost to . . . . . next following, until Michael de Bodenham, John de Bodenham, and Ricard [Rynger came] to said tenement and there found Alexander and [disseised] him, by command of Michael as aforesaid.

And being asked if it appears that Alexander was disseised, the Jurors say he was by Michael, John, and Ricard. Therefore it is adjudged that Alexander recover seisin with his damages assessed by the assise at 10 marks; and said John and Ricard in mercy for [disseisin], and Alexander in mercy for false claim against Adam and Scolastica, John de Sutton and Claricia.

And Alexander being summoned at the suit of said Adam Coffyn and Scolastica his wife, John de Sutton and Claricia his wife, now comes; and Ricard and John de Bodenham do not come, nor have they anything in said tenements.

Adam and the others complain that there is an error in the record in that when they alleged that said Alexander, formerly in court here in a plea of an assise of Novel disseisin brought by Thomas against Alexander, of these same tenements, took to himself the title of freehold and fee by inheritance from said Michael his father, whose heir he said he was, by means of which before said Justices of the Bench he was unable to bring a possessory action of any higher degree; and they themselves never relinquished that exception, nor could Alexander deny this, the Justices none the less adjudicated that it should proceed to the assise.

They say also that there was [error] in that although they alleged that they held said tenements for the life of . . . . Belinggs, of the inheritance of Cecilia daughter and heiress of Thomas de Bodenham, who was under age and in the wardship of the King, and this they offered to prove as the court . . . . . .

(*End of membrane destroyed.*)

Membrane 20.

May 13–20. Pleas of Parliament, at Dublin, of the third week and of the month of Easter, before John Wogan, Justiciar of Ireland.

Louth. The Mayor and community of the city of Drogheda on the side of Uriel show to the council of the King that whereas they were amerced before the Justiciar, at Drogheda, in 20*l.* for allowing a certain felon to abjure the King's land out of a messuage of the holding of the Hospital, and whereas the present Justiciar and Will. de Estden then Treasurer of Ireland and others of the King's council agreed that 10 marks of said 20*l.* should have been pardoned to them, because they had been used to allow felons to abjure the kingdom without contradiction of any of the King's ministers, nevertheless the present Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer cause the said community to be distrained for 20*l.* in full, because that fine was engrossed in the Exchequer Rolls before the pardon was made.

And inasmuch as this is found by the record, the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer are directed upon the receipt of 20 marks from said burgesses to acquit them of the remaining 10 marks.

The Prior of the Hospital, late *locum tenens* of the Justiciar, re-

Membrane 20—*cont.* 1302.

cords that in the quinzaine of S. Hilary last past, he was at Newcastle M'kynegan where there was a state of war by the Irish, and his rolls and writs not being there, he could not proceed to hold any pleas and adjourned all pleas then to be heard before him there, in their then state, until this day in 3 weeks from Easter.

Waterford. Cork. Tipperary. Catherlagh.

Walter de la Haye the Escheator of Ireland was commanded to certify the Justiciar, here on this day, concerning the manner and cause of the taking by him into the hand of the King of the lands and tenements which Will. de Calne and Roesia his wife hold, in dower of the said Roesia, in Cos. Cork, Waterford, Tipperary, and Carlow, of the gift of Will. de Dene formerly husband of Roesia.

And the Escheator now returns that the land of Will. de Calne and Roesia his wife, at Stradbaly, and at Ardsillauth, Dlontham, and Cloncaman, in Co. Waterford, Ryncro, Balygormyll, Creg Lemlare, Dounconeryng, in Co. Cork, were taken into the hand of the King, because Reginald de Dene held the land of Stradbaly of the King in capite, by royal service, and he conveyed said land of Stradbaly to Roesia wife of Will. de Calne, in exchange for Doncornewall and Fernegynall in Co. Wexford, and for Kilpipe, Thomaston, Newtown of Jeripont, and Cnoctofre, in Co. Kilkenny, to deprive the King of the wardship of said lands which were held of him.

Afterwards the Escheator witnesses that the tenements of Stradbally, held in chief of the King, are not worth more than 6*l.*, and all the other tenements of William and Roesia, thus taken, are held of divers lords, and not of the King in capite.

And because it appears to the Court that said Reginald was able to alienate his tenements not held of the King in capite, therefore it is granted by the whole council that said William and Roesia have again their tenements, granted them by said Reginald, which are not held of the King in capite, if they were taken for the cause aforesaid. And said tenements of Stradbally, held of the King in capite into which William and Roesia entered without warrant or licence remain to the King as forfeit at his will, during the life of Roesia.

The Escheator was commanded to certify the Chief Justiciar on this day concerning the manner and cause of the taking into the hand of the King of the lands and tenements which belonged to Reginald de Denne lately deceased, who held of Ralph de Monte Hermeri earl of Gloucester and Hertford and Johanna his wife, in their liberty of Kilkenny.

The Escheator now returns that at the death of Reginald, the liberty of Kilkenny was in the hand of the King, and the Escheator was advised by the council of the King at Dublin, to seize all the lands of said Reginald within said liberty into the King's hand until further order, because Reginald held of the King in capite in Co. Waterford.

Cork.

Will. de Berdefeld serjeant pleader of the King shows to the Justiciar and council of the King, that whereas there had been a plea in the King's Court, before Walter Lenfaunt and his fellows Justices Itinerant in Co. Cork, between Maurice de Caunteton and [David] son of Alexander de Rupe of certain tenements and of rescue of cattle; at length a fine was levied between them. And Maurice de Carreu, of whom said David held the whole cantred of Fermoy in capite, and who himself holds that cantred of the King in capite, came in the court for 100 marks, granted to Maurice de Caunteton all the *dominium* of said tenements to hold of him and his heirs; so that

1302. *Membrane* 20—*cont.*

David and his heirs should hold said cantred of Maurice de Caunteton and his heirs, and Maurice de Caunteton should hold that *dominium* of Maurice de Carreu and his heirs, thus aliening a fee and *dominium* of the King without licence.

And William then for the King put claim to that fine; and now he prays that the Justiciar and others of the King's council may have advice on these points for the King, having respect to the statute by which it is enacted that no one may alien a tenement in fee, to hold of the feoffor, or of any others than of the chief lords of the fee.

And hereupon comes said David and produced part of said fine, which witnesses the said alienation. And Maurice and Maurice being present in court deny the fine, but M. de Caunteton says for himself that the whole cantred of Fermoy is held and ought to be held of him Maurice de Caunteton in such a way that he is [mesne] between Maurice de Carreu and the tenants of said cantred, and he says that a certain David son of Alexander de Rupe grandfather [of David, whose] heir he is, held 2 parts of said cantred by hereditary descent of Will. de Caunteton father [of Maurice, whose] heir he is, and a certain Nicholas de Caunteton, whose daughter and heir David the grandfather took to wife, [held] part of said cantred of said William the elder, and William was in seisin of the services of Nicholas and David, for their said tenures, and after the death of said Nicholas, William was in [seisin] of the services of David for the whole cantred; and this he is ready to prove as the court may adjudge.

David joins the King's serjeant and says for the King that the whole cantred of Fermoy [is held] of M. de Carreu in capite and not of M. de Caunteton or of his father. He says, moreover, that said David his grandfather while he held the third part of said cantred by the law of England, in his simpleness attorned to said . . . . . [for] third part and did fealty to him. And afterwards that David thinking that he would so bring in [his son] rendered the third part to Alexander this David's father, who died thereof [seised, and never] attorned to Will. de Caunteton or to Maurice his son, but [died in homage] of Maurice de Carreu, his father David being alive, whereby said M. de Carreu, by a verdict of the country, proved his right to the marriage of said David, he being under age, as of the heir . . . . . and afterwards David the grandfather died in homage of M. de Carreu, for two parts of the cantred. After whose death, M. de Carreu received

Membrane 20*d.*

homage and fealty of [David the younger as] his tenant of said two parts and levied his relief thereof from him, so that neither David, his father nor his grandfather were ever answerable to said Maurice de Caunteton or his ancestors for any services for said cantred except only that David the grandfather, while he held said third part by the law of England, did fealty to said William. And this he offers to prove, and he prays judgment for the King.

M. de Carreu and M. de Caunteton say they are not prepared to plead upon these points and pray that another day may be assigned to them so that in the meantime they have counsel. A day is given on the morrow of Ascension, in the parts of Ros.

Afterwards on that day at Ros, M. de Caunteton came not but M. de Carreu comes and says that there was great discord between the families of the Cauntetons and Roches for said lordship, and he, knowing M. de Caunteton had a right to be mesne between M. de Carreu and David, granted him said lordship as his right. And David

Membrane 20*d*—*cont.* 1302.

says that M. de Carreu granted it to M. de Caunteton for 100 marks. He says also that, after the death of Alexander his father, he being under age and in the wardship of David his grandfather, M. de Carreu brought a writ against David his grandfather, for the wardship of his person and lands, before Rob. Bagot and his fellows Justices of the Bench, Dublin. And Maurice de Caunteton brought a similar writ. The jury found thereon that said Alexander held said tenement of Fermoy of M. de Carreu, and not of M. de Caunteton, so that the former recovered the marriage of David the younger and the custody of his lands which are of the third part of said cantred. This he is prepared to prove for the King.

M. de Carreu cannot deny it, nor that after the death of David the grandfather he received homage and relief from said David the younger, for the death of his said grandfather, as of his true tenant of two parts of said cantred, and afterwards he aliened said lordship to M. de Caunteton as is aforesaid. And M. de Caunteton did not come to answer the proof. It appears to the court by the record of the pleas relating to the wardship that it was found that Alexander held his tenements of Fermoy of M. de Carreu, and not of M. de Caunteton.

Therefore it is adjudged that said *dominium* of said cantred be taken into the King's hand, to hold at pleasure, and David to be answerable to the King, so long as he pleases, of the services which he was formerly accustomed to do to M. de Carreu, without interference of Maurice or Maurice.

And said David did fealty to the King here in full court. And the Sheriff is commanded to receive said David to do those services to the King directly, and to prevent Maurice and Maurice interfering henceforth, until further order. And a copy of this roll is delivered in the Treasury.

Dublin. Weisford.

Walter de la Haye the Escheator was directed to certify the Justiciar as to the manner and cause of the taking by him into the hand of the King, of 9*l.* 10*s.* rent in Edredrim, which Johanna de Valence, countess of Pembrock, holds. The Escheator now returns that 9*l.* 10*s.* rent at Edirdrim in Co. Wexford, which belonged to Reginald de Dene, were taken by him into the hand of the King because Reginald held of the King in Co. Waterford in capite, and the liberty of Wexford was then in the hand of the King.

And since it appears to the court that such cause is insufficient for taking into the King's hand lands of lords in Leinster, the Escheator is commanded, if that be the only reason for the taking, to deliver it to said Johanna, lady of said liberty.

And the court being given to understand that the Seneschal wishes to include two carucates of land in Balibany and Kilbryde with the manor of Edredrym, they being in the barony of Keyr, which is held of Roger Bigod, earl of Norfolk and marshal of England in capite, the Escheator is commanded that notwithstanding the livery made to Johanna of said rent, he retain said two carucates in the King's hand until it be considered to whom the custody ought to belong.

The Escheator was directed to certify the Justiciar of the cause of the taking into the hand of the King, of the lands of Jordan de Caunteton, which he recovered against Will. son of Robert de Stapelton before the Justices last itinerant at Cork.

He returns that the lands of Corkbeg were taken by reason of the minority of said William who held in capite of the King, of the yearly rent of which, 6*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.* are in arrear from the two past terms, where-

1302. *Membrane* 20*d*—*cont.*

with the Escheator is charged in his account rendered to the Exchequer at Dublin.

And because it was formerly testified in court that William was not of age before the feast of . . . . . last, and did not prove his age before the following Lent, and was only seised of his lands since Easter. Therefore let the King have the issues arising from the said . . . . . till the proof of his age and Jordan have those issuing after William had proved his age.

The Escheator was directed if it appear that William having proved his age has . . . . . thenceforth he shall not meddle with the tenements of said Jordan.

The Escheator was directed to certify the Justiciar concerning the cause of the taking into the King's hand of 55 acres of land in Kenlys in Ossory, which the Prior of Kenlys in Ossory held.

He now returns that said lands were taken, because by an Inquisition by which the Escheator found that said land . . . . . after the publication of the statute of Mortmain; but on the day of the obtaining of said land, said Statute had not been published in Ireland nor was it known.

Afterwards said Prior gives 20*s.* for said lands to be replevied to him at the King's will, by pledge of Andrew Warner. Escheator commanded accordingly.

It is granted by the Justiciar that John Shynnagh may prosecute for Ric. son of Ricard de Lyt in the Exchequer of Dublin *v.* Will. son of John le Poer, a plea of debt. And also of the making of an extent before the Justiciar, of the lands which belonged to Adam de Stan . . .

The Escheator was directed to certify the Justiciar, of the cause of the taking into the King's hand of the lands of Will. de Graueryn and Eneyd his wife. He returns that their land was taken owing to the death of John de Couyntre who formerly held that land of William, and afterwards of the King, by the service of 20*d.* rent and 10*s.* of royal service. This John assigned the land to Enid wife of William, for dower to deprive the King of wardship and marriage. And because it appears to the court that if said tenements . . . . . Will. de Vescy was lord of the liberty, then the taking of those tenements . . . . . Escheator is directed that if this appear to be so . . . . . .

Membrane 24.

May 20. YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE J. WOGAN, IN THE MONTH FROM EASTER.

Dublin. The King directed his Justices of the Bench, Dublin, to send the record of a plea between Simon de Feypo and Theobald de Verdon the elder, for that Theobald made waste and sale of the houses, woods and gardens which he had in his custody of the inheritance of Simon in Sauntref, which record they sent:

Pleas at Dublin in 15 days from Holy Trinity, *a. r.* xxviii., before Simon de Ludgate and his fellows Justices of the Bench.

Theobald de Verdonno was summoned to answer Simon de Feypou wherefore he made waste of the houses woods and gardens which he had in his custody, of the inheritance of Simon in Sauntref—whereof he complains that said Theobald made waste and

Membrane 24—*cont.* 1302.

destruction there of a certain hall value 20*l.* by allowing it to fall, and by taking away the timber thereof, and of a certain chamber there value 20 marks, and of one stable value 10 marks, and of a bakehouse value 10 marks, and of one granary value 10 marks, and of one other chamber value 20*l.*, and of one other stable value 10 marks, and of 200 apple trees value 20*l.*, and of 100 pear trees value 10*l.*, and of 30,000 great ash trees value 200*l.*, and of 1,000 great alders value 60*l.*; whereof he has damage to the value of 2,000*l.*

Theobald comes by his attorney and denies the waste, but says that he took in the wood there, 12 ash trees, and 12 alders, during his wardship of Simon, as was permissible to him; and that he made no other waste, he puts himself upon the country. And Simon likewise. Therefore the Sheriff was commanded to go in person to the manor of Sauntref, and there cause 12 men to come before him and by them to inquire in presence of the parties if said Theobald made waste, and to send the inquisition here on the morrow of S. Martin.

Pleas before the same on the morrow of S. Martin said year.

A day was given to Simon de Feypou complainant and Theobald de Verdun, of a plea of waste, in 15 days from S. Hilary.

Pleas there before the same in 15 days from S. Hilary, *a.r.* xxix.

The Sheriff sent the inquisition, and a day was given to the parties here on this day, by prayer of the parties. And the parties now come, and Theobald by his attorney says that in so difficult a business, the inquisition ought to be made before a Justice of the Bench, and not before the Sheriff: and Simon complains that the Sheriff is a servant of Theobald, having his livery and fee, and inquired of the waste unfavourably, and says that it belongs to his office to take inquisition of this kind in a wasted tenement and prays that some fit minister be associated with him to take that inquisition. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to take with him the guardians of the pleas of the crown in the parts of Fynegall and to go in person to said tenements, and there before himself and said guardian to cause inquiry to be made by 12 men in the presence of the parties, whether Theobald made waste, and to have the inquisition here in 15 days from Holy Trinity.

Pleas there before the same in 15 days from Holy Trinity.

On which day the parties came and the Sheriff sent the inquisition. And because said Theobald by his attorney complained that said Sheriff and guardian of the pleas took the inquisition by suspected men, and men from a distance, to wit from Leinster, which was not permitted, the Sheriff was commanded, with consent of the parties, to take with him Simon de Ludgate and Thomas de Snyterby justices of the Bench, and to go in person to said tenements and to inquire in presence of the parties, and to send the inquisition here in 15 days from S. Michael. Same day given to the parties, and the Sheriff sent the inquisition.

Essoins before the same in 15 days from S. Michael said year.

Theobald de Verdun (because he is in the King's service) *v.* Simon de Feypou of a plea of waste which remains for judgment, by Thomas Stanley—in 15 days from S. Martin. Challenged because Theobald has attorney, to wit, Peter de Coulok and John Hamund.

On which day to wit in 15 days from S. Martin came the parties, and the Sheriff sent the inquisition in 15 days from S. Michael: which inquisition says that after the death of Ric. de Feypou, who

1302. *Membrane* 24—*cont.*

held the manor of Sauntref of said Theobald in capite, Theobald entered on said manor by reason of the minority of Ricard son and heir of said Ricard, as in his wardship; at which time Theobald and his men made waste and destruction in the houses gardens and woods there, to the value of 100*s.* This Ricard being in the wardship of Theobald died under age, and after his death, Simon the brother and heir of said Ric. son of Ricard remained in the wardship of Theobald. And they say that Theobald and his men made waste there to the value of 62*l.* [6*s.* 8*d.*]. Judgment that Simon recover against Theobald said damages, both the 100*s.* and the 62*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* according [to the tenor] of the Statute of the King, to wit threefold; and Theobald in mercy for said trespass. And because [Theobald] formerly, to wit in 15 days from S. Michael, *a. r.* xxix., was essoined as on the King's service, and had a day in 15 days from S. Martin next ensuing, and had not his warrant thereof, it is adjudged that Simon recover 20*s.* against Theobald by the Statute. And the Sheriff is commanded to levy said damages and said 20*s.* of the lands and chattels of Theobald.

And at the suit of said Theobald, Simon being summoned now comes: and Theobald complains that there is error in that when the sheriff returned the inquisition of waste, and Simon objected to it because the sheriff was a servant of Theobald, the sheriff was commanded to take certain officers of the crown and make inquisition afresh, which he should not do.

(ii.) He says also . . . . . .

Membrane 24*d.*

appear before the Justices, and put himself upon an inquisition, that inquisition ought to be taken before the Justices themselves; and said Justices in no wise observed this order.

(iii.) He says also there was error in that the Justices accepted the verdict of an inquisition of waste done in the time of Ricard brother of said Simon, whereas nothing had been pleaded of that waste before.

(iiii.) He says also that the sheriff made the inquisition extend to waste done in the woods of the two dowers of said inheritance, and charged him (Theobald) therewith unjustly.

(v.) He says also that whereas it was found in the inquisition that he and his men did waste, the said Justices adjudged the damages as a whole upon him, without regard to the fact that each ought to be charged with the harm he did.

(vi.) He says also that there was error in that they adjudged the damages threefold, whereas they ought to have adjudged them simply as found. He prays that said errors be corrected and justice be done to him.

(i.) And Simon says as regards the first, that whenever the Justices see that an inquisition of this kind is suspected they may cause it to be made afresh.

(ii.) And as regards the second, he says that all inquisitions of waste ought and are accustomed to be taken on the tenements wasted.

(iii.) And as regards the third, he says that no waste ought to be allowed to pass unpunished, and since his brother, having died under age, recovered nothing for the waste done in his time, it is competent to said Simon his heir to recover for it.

Membrane 24*d*—*cont.* 1302

(iiii.) And as regards the fourth, he says that it appears by the inquisition that the Sheriff inquired of the waste done by Theobald and not of any waste done by the women, tenants in dower.

(v.) And as regards the fifth, he says that said Theobald ought to be charged with the waste done during the whole time that the wardship was in his hands, since it can be proved that that waste was done for want of protection.

(vi.) And as for the sixth, he puts himself wholly upon the discretion of the court.

And because upon reading the record it was found that said Justices adjudged to the complainant damages of waste done in the time of his brother, whereas that was not complained of in the count nor was it pleaded, therefore let their judgment on this point be revoked as erroneous and entirely annulled, and Theobald have again those 15*l.* if he have paid them. And Simon in mercy.

And as for the remainder, it does not appear to the Court here that said Justices erred, having regard to the fact that Simon was of full age before he pleaded of the waste, whereby Theobald could not lose anything of his wardship, and also having regard to the usages in modern times before other justices, of waste done of wardships; and therefore it is adjudged that said Theobald get nothing by his complaint but be in mercy for false claim.

Membrane 23*d*.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE SAID JUSTICIAR, OF THE MONTH OF EASTER. May 20.

The Sheriff was commanded of the goods and chattels of Rob. Maunsell, Henry de Ca . . . . knight, Thomas Maunsell and Will. Maunsell, which he lately took into the hand of the King, and of their other lands and chattels, to levy 38 marks for Eustace le Poer, of a debt of 100*l.* which Robert in court acknowledged he owed and ought to have paid, by the pledge of said Henry, Thomas and William. And the Sheriff returned to brother Will. de Ros, prior of the Hospital, *locum tenens*, on the morrow of Souls that said Henry, Thomas and William had satisfied the attorney of Eustace, of the sum; and they have not satisfied him as the attorney of Eustace says. And to notify here on this day. Limerick.

And the Sheriff now returns that satisfaction was done to Eustace le Poer of the debt contained in the writ by another writ of the King. And said Eustace here in Court says that no satisfaction has been made to him. Therefore the Sheriff was commanded to levy the said sum; and also to levy 20 marks of said debt whereof they ought to have rendered 10 marks at Michaelmas, *a.r.* xxix., and 10 marks at the following Easter.

COMMON PLEAS, AT ROS, BEFORE THE SAID JUSTICIAR, ON THE MORROW OF THE ASCENSION. June 1.

The Sheriff was commanded of the lands and chattels of Rob. Wodelok to levy 133 marks for Thomas de S. John, of 200 marks which said Thomas, in court at Cassell by judgment recovered against him by reason of a certain false appeal which Robert made formerly against him of robbery and breaking the King's peace . . . . . , and Tipperary.

1302. *Membrane* 23*d*—*cont.*

if the lands and chattels of said Robert are not sufficient for this, then what is wanting [to levy] from the lands . . . . . le Bret and Ric. Locard.

(*End of membrane destroyed.*)

Membrane 26.

May 20. YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE THE SAME JUSTICIAR, OF THE MONTH OF EASTER.

Dublin. William Haket appears the fourth day against Rob. le Chapeleyn and Hugh le Waleys, of a plea that whereas he was bound by a writing to John de Meuee in 1000 marks, and the writing was in keeping of Roger de Castro Cnok, to be kept so long as the agreement between them was unbroken, and then to be delivered to the party who did not break it; now said Roger kept the writing safe until his death, but Robert le Chapeleyn, Matilda who was the wife of said Roger, and Hugh, together with John de Castro Cnok, executors of the testament of said Roger, without the agreement having been broken, delivered the writing to John de Meuee by means of which John impleaded William in the court of the King to the damage of William of 1000*l.*

They did not come, and the Sheriff was commanded to attach them that they be here on this day to answer in form aforesaid.

The Sheriff returned that Rob. le Chapeleyn found pledges, to wit John Mongomery and John Jordan. Therefore they in mercy. And because Hugh le Waleys was not found but was distrained by wool to the value of one mark and because he comes not, therefore that wool is forfeited.

The Sheriff is commanded to distrain them by all their lands and chattels and to have them in the Octave of Holy Trinity.

Dublin. Said John de Castro Cnok and Matilda widow of Roger de Castro Cnok were attached to answer said William of said plea.

Dublin. Nigel le Brun, executor of the testament of Rob. de Bree, Geoffrey de Morton and Matilda his wife executrix of said testament, plaintiffs against master Thomas de Cheddesworth, of a plea of trespass, do not prosecute. Therefore they and their pledges in mercy.

May 27. PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT CARLOW, BEFORE SAID JUSTICIAR, ON THE SUNDAY NEXT BEFORE THE ASCENSION.

Dublin. Catherlagh. Alan son of Walter and Cristiana his wife, attached to answer Will. Grane for having defamed him by calling him *hibernicus*, come and cannot deny it. Judgment that said William recover his damages, to be assessed, and said Alan and Cristiana in mercy.

Dublin. Catherlagh. Will. Grane *v.* Elias son of Henry and Henry . . . . . The Jury finds that Henry struck said [William] in the eye so that . . . . . and that said Elias is not guilty nor did he consent.

Judgment that William recover his damages against Henry, assessed by the Jury . . . . . Henry committed to gaol. And William in mercy for false claim against Elias.

Damages 100*s.* whereof 40*s.* c.

Membrane 26*d*. 1302.

PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT ROS, BEFORE SAID JUSTICIAR, ON THE MORROW OF THE ASCENSION. June 1.

Adam de Leghlyn gives to the King 40*d*. for licence to agree with Simon le Taillour, by pledge of said Simon. Afterwards pardoned at the instance of Walter de Metyngham. Dublin.

John de Salisbury *v.* John le Blund of Kilkenny. The Jury finds that John le Blund returned to said John de Salisbury 147 sheep which he had pledged to him for 100*s*., and did not retain any of them as John de Salisbury complained. John de Salisbury in mercy for false claim. Dublin.

Afterwards John de Salisbury put himself in the grace of said John le Blund, for calling him liar and traitor in Court, and pledged to him two tuns of wine, which John le Blund has allowed to remain in suspense, depending on his conduct (*posuit in sufferentiam super portum suum*); and also took an oath to come before the goodmen of the town of Kilkenny to renew as well the submission as the pledging.

John le Blund of Kilkenny gives ½ mark for licence to plead by bill. Dublin. Kilkenny

John de Salisbury, attached to answer John le Blund that he render to him 14 stone of wool, worth 30*s*., and 12 crannocs of wheat, worth 60*s*., comes and cannot deny this. Therefore let John le Blund recover said wool and wheat, or the value thereof, and his damages assessed at 10*s*. John de Salisbury in mercy for wrongful detention.

Nicholas Auenel complains that whereas he had taken a certain Gillaskoc Obren who had stolen 9 afers from him, and he had found pledges to prosecute against him, and Gillaskoc was given to Ric. de Norhampton, deputy of the Seneschal of the Bishop of Ferns, in the Cross of Ferns, to keep in prison until he should answer for said afers, said Ricard allowed him to escape. Dublin.

And Ricard comes and acknowledges that Gillaskoc was put in his custody, but says he dismissed him from prison by the mainprise of Will. Hay, who has not up to the present restored him.

Nicholas says it is not lawful for one having such custody to dismiss by mainprise any one taken at suit of a party for larceny. And he prays judgment. Therefore let Nicholas recover against said Ricard said afers valued at 36*s*. And said Ricard in mercy.

John Burell and Gregory Ohony servingmen of Walter Kyng, attached to answer Ric. Tracy for that, with said Walter, they entered a wood of said Ricard, called the Pollrith, and carried away rods therefrom against the will of Ricard and against peace, come and cannot deny it. Therefore let them be committed to gaol. And it was found by the jury upon which Ricard and Walter put themselves that Walter went with his said servingmen to said wood and commanded them to carry away the rods. Therefore let him be committed to gaol, and said Ricard recover against him his damages assessed by the Jury at 3*d*. Afterwards Walter made fine for himself, and his servants by 10*s*., by the pledge of John Kyng and Rob. Aithan. Dublin.

Rob. Huscard *v.* Walter Waddyng. The Jury finds that Walter distrained Robert while he was in the King's service in his war in Scotland and in the King's protection, by two oxen of his plough, whereas he could have found sufficient cattle and other goods by Dublin.

1302. *Membrane* 26*d*—*cont.*

which he could be distrained. Therefore let Robert recover his damages assessed at 40*s*., and Walter be committed to gaol. And be it known that said oxen are not yet restored. Therefore let him be distrained . . . . . Afterwards Walter made fine by 100*s*., by pledge of Walter Wulf and Walter de Dene. [At the instance] of George de Rupe, said fine was reduced to 40*s*.

Said Robert *v.* Robert Omaccus and Maurice Manneis Omaccus. The Jury finds that Robert and Maurice distrained said Robert while in the King's service in the Scotch war by two afers of his plough, whereas they could have found sufficient cattle and other goods by which Robert could be distrained. Therefore let Robert recover his damages against them, assessed at 20*s*.

Be it known that one of the afers has not yet been restored. Therefore let them be distrained. Afterwards Robert and Maurice made fine by 20*s*., by the pledge of James Omaccus, Walter . . . . . ., John Omaccus and Batinus Omaccus.

Membrane 25.

June 1.

Kilkenny.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT ROS, BEFORE SAID JUSTICIAR, ON THE MORROW OF THE ASCENSION.

The King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, his Justiciar of Ireland. Sends a copy of the petition of John son of William le Poer to the King and his council, and commands the Justiciar to examine it, call before him those whom it affects, and cause justice to be done to said John, as of right and according to the law and custom of those parts. Teste at Morpath 23rd Feb., *a. r.* xxx.

The King also sent a copy of the petition (*in French*):

To our lord the King, John son of Sir William le Poer complains that whereas said John owes each year to Sir William his father 8 marks of rent, for the manor of Killyn, for the whole of the life of Sir William, by a writing obligatory which Sir William has, of the said 8 marks from Will. le Poer, brother of said John, whose heir he is, yet Sir William brought a writ of Novel disseisin against John after the death of his brother, and says that he had unjustly deprived him of a distress which he had taken for 10*s*. in arrear of the rent, of which assise was taken before the Seneschal of Kilkenny; and John says that he had not deprived or disseised him.

And this plea of Novel disseisin pending, William brought a writ of debt before the Sheriff of Kilkenny against said John and demanded a penalty of 100*l*., for that the writing which William the brother of John made him of the 8 marks of rent, imposed a penalty of 100*l*., and John replied that he owed nothing to Sir William, and thereof put himself on an inquest, and inasmuch as the inquest said that he had 10*s*. arrears of the aforesaid rent, the suitors of the county court adjudged that John was condemned in the penalty of 100*l*. and in the 10*s*. likewise, with damages of 8*s*., and half a mark mercy, which was contrary to law and right, for he could not have action to demand the 100*l*. in name of penalty, if he were not disturbed or deprived of the rent by William or his heirs. And then this aforesaid matter pending between Sir William and John for the contest that was between them, there came master Thomas Cantok, chancellor of Ireland, and bought from said Sir William, for a small sum, the aforesaid 100*l*. penalty, and he contended with said John in

Membrane 25—*cont.* 1302.

the Court of Kilkenny, for covetousness to have all his land and procured all his *auusours* and his *tolours* for default of aid, and they valued all his land at 4*d.* per acre and then at 3*d.*, whereas said John could have had 8*d.* per acre, and had for each acre let to farm 8*d.* beside the services of the tenants; and while the Chancellor had each acre for 3*d.* by valuation, he received for each acre let to rent 8*d.* And on the other side, whereas all the land of John was charged with the 8 marks of rent by the writing which was made of the said rent, and whereas the wife of William his brother holds the third part of it in dower, there comes the Chancellor and has bought the said dower, and when John comes to distrain on the said dower, which is liable for the third part of the 8 marks of the aforesaid rent, the Chancellor now delivers the distress by replevying it. And inasmuch as he is a minister of our Lord the King, John cannot have right, grace or favour, nor advocate, in the court of Kilkenny nor elsewhere, so that he is placed at a disadvantage by him, that he hath not plough, beast, nor anything else of which he can help himself, wherefore he prays remedy.

And the parties now come, and John prays that justice may be shown him as asked for.

And Thomas says he has done no wrong to him, for he says that said William, before Thomas had any notice of it, had proved against John said debt of 100*l.*; and long afterwards he Thomas purchased the third part of the tenements, the aforesaid dower, and likewise 4 marks of rent from the said William, together with said debt; and then first Thomas with William sued to cause to come the record of said plea before the seneschal of said liberty, and by virtue of the record they sued by a writ of *Scire facias* by which John came and acknowledged said recovery made in full county court of said Liberty, by writ of the Liberty, and so Thomas sued as attorney of William to have half the lands and tenements of John for said debt according to the form of the Statute.

And John acknowledges all this, but says that he always alleged as he now does that said judgment was false and unjustly rendered. And Thomas prays judgment whether he ought to answer such a judgment, without a writ of false judgment. And John knows nothing else to say. Therefore it is adjudged that John get nothing by his plaint, but be in mercy for false claim.

And John was told if he saw fit to procure a writ of False judgment.

Afterwards it was agreed between them that Thomas should return to John all said tenements, together with said debt and said rent, &c., when John should find for Thomas sufficient security for 40*l.* to be paid to him within 3 years next.

Membrane 27.

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT ROS, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, ON THE MORROW OF THE ASCENSION. June 1.

Rob. Huscard *v.* Batyn Omaccus. The Jury finds that Robert found two pledges which Batyn returned in a certain panel, at Dublin, as Batyn says. Therefore Robert in mercy for false claim. Dublin.

Walter Ewelyng *v.* Ric. de Norhampton. The Jury finds that Ricard struck Walter with a sword upon the head, so that he wounded him, on Ascension day last, to Walter's damage of 10*s.* Dublin.

1302. *Membrane* 27—*cont.*

Therefore let Walter recover his damages, and Ricard be committed to gaol. And the Jury testify that Walter is habitually litigious and abusive. Therefore let him be committed to gaol till he shall have chastened himself. Afterwards Ricard made fine by 100*s.* by the pledge of Philip son of Rob. Forlang and Henry de Langeport.

Afterwards Walter made fine by half a mark which Ricard will pay out of said 10*s.*

Dublin. Ric. Tracy complains that John de Ocle unjustly prevents him from driving his cattle by the high road between Ros and his pasture of the Pollrith to his damage and against peace.

John comes and says that the place where he claims to have his way is his freehold and severalty, and he prays judgment whether he ought to answer of his freehold by bill, without the King's writ. Therefore let Ricard take nothing by his plaint, but be in mercy for false claim, and let him procure a writ if he wish.

Dublin. Henry Hay attached to answer the King for that when Douenald m'Art M'Murghuth had stolen in the liberty of Kilkenny 30 mares and one colt belonging to the King, worth 22*l.*, and afterwards brought them into Co. Carlow, the said mares and colt came into the hands of said Henry, who has not yet satisfied the King; he comes and acknowledges that he had 12 of the mares, but that afterwards Douenald stole 6 from him, so that only 6 now remain in his possession. And this the jurors testify. And they say as regards the remainder that the servingmen of said Henry sold two mares and a colt to Stephen Deuerous, a mare and a colt to John Maunsell, a mare to John Bataille, a colt to John Fade of Ballycally, and two mares to Will. son of John de Rupe.

The seneschal of Wexford was commanded to distrain Henry, Stephen, and the others, by all their lands to restore said mares to the King, and to notify in the octave of S. John Baptist.

Dublin. James Omaccus attached to answer Walter Russell for summoning him in divers panels at Dublin where said Walter has no freehold, save only half a carucate of land of the dower of his wife, comes and acknowledges that he summoned him in a panel at Dublin between the Bishop of Ferns and Simon le Usser, and now lately summoned him at Dublin, in a panel between the Abbot of Tyntern and Ric. Howel. Therefore let Walter recover against him his damages assessed at 40*s.* and James be committed to gaol. The holding of his serjeancy remains for judgment. Afterwards he made fine by 40*s.* by the pledge of Nich. Ketyng and Philip Home.

Dublin. Rob. Huscard *v.* Will. Hay. The Jury finds that said William did not come to the house of said Robert, nor did he there consume bread, ale, meat and other provisions of said Robert. Therefore Robert in mercy for false claim.

Dublin. Maurice de Rupe fforti *v.* Master Philip Letragh. The Jury finds that while he was in the King's service in his war in Scotland, Philip drew the men of Maurice into Court Christian . . . . . impleaded of lay chattels, whereof the cognizance does not belong to that court . . . . . recover his damages against said Philip, to be assessed. And said Philip . . . . . of each of them, his damages are assessed at 10 marks which he will pay . . . . . of Ric. of Norhampton. Afterwards Philip made fine as appears from the other . . . . . .

Membrane 27—*cont.* 1302

Weseford. The seneschal was commanded to attach Will. Bonneys to answer Gilbert . . . . . of 129 cows which William detains. And the Seneschal returns that William is not found in his bailiwick, nor has he anything whereby, &c. And Gilbert comes and says that William was in the town of Weseford for two days after the seneschal received the precept, and he was well able to attach him had he wished, and this he offers to prove.

And the Seneschal says that on receipt of the said writ he returned it to Adam Hay sheriff of the said liberty, who says . . . . . was not found in his bailiwick, and of this . . . . . and Gilbert likewise. Therefore let a jury, &c. And the jurors say upon oath that said . . . . . Wesford for one day and more, after the receipt of the writ. Therefore let Gilbert [recover his damages against] said sheriff, assessed at 40*s*. And the sheriff in mercy, to wit Adam Hay. And . . . . . was commanded [to distrain] said William by all his lands and chattels, and to have him to answer, &c.

Membrane 27*d*.

(*No title*.)

Dublin. Bernard Brian *v*. Master Philip Letragh, Simon de Breybrok parson of the church of Fytherid, and John Peris. The Jury finds that when said Bernard and Thomas Bryan had sent their servingmen, Nich. Brian and Henry Harold, to water their horses at a certain well near the manor of the said Philip in the town of Island Heruy; the servingmen of Philip came and abused the said servingmen, saying that they spoke evil of the sister of their lord, and threatened them; and the servingman of Bernard, being frightened, returned to his master saying he had scarcely escaped without being killed from the men of Philip, and he did not know if his companion was killed or not. Bernard, moved by anger, took a bow and arrows, and a servingman followed him with a spear, and they went towards the manor of Philip, and found Philip, Simon and John playing, and they saluted each other. Bernard asked Philip if he wished to avow his men, and he said he did not know what anyone of his men had done that he might avow them. After some words of insult, John took up a stone and threw it at Bernard and struck him in the back, and afterwards struck him again with an axe upon the arm and followed him to kill him. And Bernard wishing to draw his knife, but being unable, struck John in the belly with his thumb, and John thinking he had been struck with a knife, drew from him. And Bernard drew his bow and shot at John and struck him in the cheek, and he feeling himself wounded followed Bernard to kill him, and there came up a certain John Brian who took up a stone and struck John Peres on the head, and they separated one from the other. And Simon seeing Bernard was going to shoot again went to him and threw him down, and lying on him tried to draw his dagger, and the servingman of Bernard seeing this, struck Simon in the thigh with his spear. And the men of the said town hearing the tumult, thinking Bernard and John Brian were killed, came out armed against the affray, whereupon Philip, Simon, and John Peris withdrew towards the manor of Philip, where the servingmen and others of the household of Philip and Simon, hearing the tumult, had come out to meet them. And the men of the town, seeing them, shot at them, and they shot back, and

1302. *Membrane 27d—cont.*

the men of the town drove the others back into said manor, and those without and those within shot at each other, but no one then was wounded.

The jurors being asked if the men of Philip and Simon came out with their assent, say they did, for Philip and Simon met them coming out of the gate of the manor, and might easily have prevented them if they had wished.

And when a certain Cokyn, a servingman of Philip, one of those who began the affray, came to the said town, Walter de Niuel arrested him, and John Peris with David de Rocheford and Robert de Langport rescued him by force and took him to the house of Philip, who still keeps them there.

Therefore let Bernard recover 50*s.* damages against John Peris for the first blows; John, Philip, and Simon be committed to gaol, and likewise Bernard, for breaking the King's peace.

Afterwards Philip made fine for said trespass, and for the trespass against Maurice de Rupeforti and his men as appears in another part of the roll, by 20 marks to be paid by 2½ marks at Michaelmas and Easter in each year until all be paid, by pledge of William son of Elias, knight, John de Vilers, John Engayne, Ric. de Norhampton, John Ingram and Henry Estmond. And Simon made fine by 100*s.* to be paid in sums of 25*s.*, by pledge of John de Vilers and John Engayne. And John Peris made fine by 40*s.* by pledge of John Ingram, Simon parson of the church of Fitherid, John de Riston, and John Sare. And Bernard made fine by 40*s.*

Dublin. Walter Clermount *v.* the community of the town of Ros. The Jury finds that whereas he found in that town a certain Rob. Omarky, who was outlawed in Co. Tipperary for the death of Ric. de la Sale, and Walter wished to arrest him, but he fled, and Walter following him wounded him in the head, and hue and cry being raised, the men of the town came out, took and put them both in prison, and Maurice de Rupeforti, lord of said Walter, came to the men of the town and prayed that he might mainprise Walter on all his lands to convict said Robert of that felony, and offered mainpernors of said town, to wit, Adam Germeyn and William Seynde, and they refused to deliver him for three days, holding him in prison in iron, and after the third day they sent him away on said mainprise.

Afterwards Walter gives the King 40*s.* for leave to retire from the plaint, by pledge of the said community, who thereof acquit him.

It was found by the Jury upon which George de Rupe for himself and his men and John son of Eustace de la Roche, David . . . . . and Adam Laweles plaintiffs, and the community of the town of Ros, put themselves, that when said George and others . . . . . town of Ros towards Clonmor, at the mandate of the Justiciar, John, David, and Adam, going to said . . . . . courtesy of the men of said town, and when the courtesy was denied them, they took . . . . . town against their will. And Adam de la Roche, seneschal of Weysford, comes and says . . . . . were in said town, and were let go by mainprise till now, and prayed . . . . . said John, David, and Adam, and it is granted to him. Judgment that George be in mercy for false claim.

John Taylepas *v.* Rob. Broun. The Jury finds that Robert committed no trespass against John. Judgment that said John be in mercy for false claim.

Membrane 28. 1302.

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT ROS, BEFORE SAID JUSTICIAR, ON THE MORROW OF THE ASCENSION. June 1.

Gilbert de Bohun complains that Will. de Bonneys serjeant of the King in the Cross of Ossory, in the quinzaine of the Purification, *a.r.* xxviii, seized 129 cows at his manor of Hautheboue and drove them away at his will; and Gilbert or any of his bailiffs could never have return of the cattle, or an allowance in the debt wherein Gilbert was bound to the King, but he still unjustly detains them, whereof he prays remedy. Dublin. Kilkenny.

William comes and says that the Treasurer caused to be delivered to the Sheriff of Dublin in the estreats of the Exchequer, a precept to levy of Gilbert, formerly Seneschal of Kilkenny, 50*l.* And at the request of Walter de Yuethorn then seneschal of said liberty, who asked, for the exoneration of his lord, that that debt should be levied of the lands of Gilbert, William then serjeant was enjoined to go in place of the sheriff to levy that debt, and Walter was told to send help to said William because the lands of Gilbert were in the marches. So he went and John Lercedekne was sent by Walter to help him with a great company, and they went to said manor and there took about 209 cows and steers and began to drive them towards Kilkenny, and William delivered 40 of them to the followers of said John. And because they could not reach Kilkenny that day, they sent the beasts to the house of Henry le Blund of Gauelmoy for one night, during which John Calf, without leave, took away six beasts, and two cows that calved that night were sent to the house of said Henry and one died. And when said beasts had been driven to Kilkenny, eight returned to the manor of Gilbert to his men. And the Treasurer and the Barons of the Exchequer assigned to said William eight of the beasts for his labour and charge. And he delivered to Walter, then Seneschal, 110 of said beasts. And forty of the said beasts which belonged to free tenants were returned to them.

He says also that of the 40 delivered to the followers of John le Ercedekne 37 were returned to the men of Gilbert. And William being asked why he delivered the beasts to the Seneschal, says by precept of the Treasurer and Barons aforesaid, who charged the lord of said liberty with the whole of that debt. This he is prepared to aver as the court may adjudge.

And Gilbert says that of all said beasts only 82 were returned, of which 16 were of those which were delivered to the followers of John. And that no more have come either to him or his men, he puts himself upon the country. And William likewise. Therefore let a jury be summoned.

And as regards the remainder of said beasts, Gilbert says that William gave away some and sold others and did with them as he would, so that Gilbert never had any allowance of any debt for said beasts, and this he is prepared to prove.

A day was given to them in 15 days from S. Michael, unless . . . . . de Fresingfeld shall before that come to the parts of Ossory. And the parties granted that . . . . . thereof be taken, and judgment thereof be rendered.

Membrane 28*d.*

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS THERE, BEFORE THE SAME, ON SAID DAY.

It was found by the Jury upon which Gilbert de Sutton, Stephen Howel, John de Vilers, Will. de Nyuele, Philip le Hore, Walter Wexford.

1302. *Membrane 28d—cont.*

Russell, Rich. son of Peter Russell, John de Okleye, John de Lunt, Rob. le Blund, Rob. son of Thomas, and John de Sutton the younger, complainants, and Adam de la Roche, seneschal of the liberty of Wexford, put themselves, that said Adam unjustly vexed them by tallaging them, contrary to their customs formerly used. Therefore let Gilbert and the others recover their damages to be assessed, and Adam in mercy.

June 25. PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE SAID JUSTICIAR, ON THE MORROW OF S. JOHN BAPTIST.

Dublin. Arnald Cassherel merchant stranger complains that when he was seneschal of the Archbishop of Dublin in this land, and purveyor and manager for the Archbishop, appointed by him, and had full power by his letters patent, master Thomas de Caddesworthe, dean of S. Patrick's, Dublin, masters Walter de Islepe, Edmund de Sodelinges, and Simon de Chylton, finding Arnald in the lodging of said Dean near to the church of S. Patrick, on Sunday the feast of S. John *ante portam latinam, a.r.* XXX., took him by force and carried him to the prison of the Archbishop in his manor of S. Sepulchre, next to the lodging of the Dean, and there imprisoned him and kept him for nine days ensuing, whereby he had damage to the extent of 1000*l.*, and he prays remedy.

And master Thomas and the others come and defend the wrong. Master Thomas neither took him nor caused him to be taken nor did any trespass against him, and of this he puts himself upon the country.

And Walter and the others say they are ministers of the Archbishop sent specially to see that the affairs of the Archbishop are in a good condition in this land, as appears by several close letters of the Archbishop, and they understood that Arnald who is a stranger merchant, and ought to have acquitted the Archbishop of divers debts for his expenses in the Roman Court, received all the revenues arising from the archbishopric of Dublin, and for many causes they feared Arnald would fly beyond the King's power with those goods, and they finding him in the tenement of the Archbishop forbade him to depart before he had accounted, and they appointed two of the serjeants of the Archbishop to see that he did not leave said tenement before he had thus accounted; and that they did no other trespass against him, they put themselves on the country.

And Arnald says they took and imprisoned him as he complains, and of this puts himself upon the country. And master Thomas and the others likewise. Therefore let a jury be had thereof.

The jurors say upon their oath that the Dean is in no wise guilty. And as to the others, they say that they took Arnald to the manor of S. Sepulchre, and when they had charged him to render an account, and he had said they were not his superiors to hear any account from him, Walter and the others arrested him and put him in a certain room there under the charge of four serjeants of the Archbishop, the doors of the room being locked and barred, for four days. And afterwards at the request of certain friends of Arnald they allowed the serjeants to take him for the five succeeding days into a roomy place within the Archbishop's house, forbidding him however to pass those bounds.

And inasmuch as Arnald produced in Court here letters patent of the Archbishop, testifying that the Archbishop had granted a higher

Membrane 28*d*—*cont.* 1302.

authority to him, and Walter and the others show no special deed by which they could have any power over Arnald; it is adjudged that Arnald recover his damages against them, assessed by the Jury and by judgment of the Court at 40*l*. And Walter and the others who appeared by their attorneys on the day of rendering the judgment, be taken. And as to the Dean, let Arnald be in mercy for false claim.

[Gilbert . . . . .] complains that Adam de Rupe falsely charges him that he Gilbert obtains false juries and inquisitions . . . . . and thereof prays that justice may be shown him.

. . . . . comes and cannot deny, but says that in reality he did obtain inquisitions in those parts . . . . . puts himself on the country, and Gilbert likewise. Therefore let a jury be had.

[Jurors say] that Gilbert did not obtain or cause to be obtained juries or . . . . . Therefore let Adam be committed to gaol. To judgment as to damages.

Membrane 43.

ROLL OF ATTORNEYS, BAILS, AND MAINPRISES, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, OF EASTER TERM, *a.r.* XXX. April, May.

Will. le Erchediakne puts as his attorney Philip son of Will. le Erchediakne and Hugh son of Thomas *v.* Jordan de Exeter and Ismania his wife, in a plea of lands. Will. Alisaundre received the attorney. Dublin. Kilkenny.

Scolastica wife of Adam Coffin puts Adam Coffin her husband *v.* Alex. de Bodenham, of a plea to hear the record. Dublin.

Claricia wife of John de Sutton puts John de Sutton her husband or Will. son of Thomas de Athy *v.* the same, of the same. Dublin.

Nich. de Clere archdeacon of Dublin puts John de Boys *v.* Gilbert Keche of a plea of trespass. Dublin.

John Tel puts Hugh de Notingham or Ric. Basset *v.* Adam de Sancto Bosco, Stephen Bray, and Isabella his wife, of a plea of land. Louth.

John de Boneuill and Matilda his wife put Will. de Notingham *v.* The Archbishop of Armagh, of a plea of record. Dublin.

Richard Feteplace, general attorney of Almaric de Sancto Amando, by writ of attorney from England, puts John Cassh' *v.* John de Saresfeld, of a plea of trespass.

Simon de Feypo puts Thomas Dardiz or Stephen Cnok *v.* Theobald de Verdun, of a plea to hear record. Walter Lenfant received the attorney. Dublin.

Matilda de Castroknoc puts John de Castroknoc *v.* Will. Haket, of a plea of trespass and debt. And be it known that Ric. Bacun received the attorney by command of Walter Lenfant. Dublin.

Jordan de Exeter puts Roger de Leyghe or Peter son of Thomas *v.* Philip Cristofre, knight, of a plea of trespass. John de Fresingfeld received the attorney. Tipperary.

The Abbess of Hogis near Dublin puts Peter de Clundolcan or Thomas Lilie, of a plea of debt *v.* Thomas Couintre. Dublin.

Jordan de Exeter puts Roger de Leyghe or Peter son of Thomas *v.* Philip Cristofre, of a plea of trespass. Tipperary.

1302.

Membrane 43—*cont.*

Dublin. Will. Haket puts Thomas le Bailiff *v.* John de Castrocnok and others, the executors of Roger de Castrocnok, of a plea of trespass.

Geoffrey de S. John puts John son of John Cays *v.* Nich. de Samford, of a plea that he acquit him of 2 marks.

John Tuyt puts Will. Sauuage *v.* John son of Ryry and Stephen Crok whom said John mainprised, of a plea of trespass.

Dublin. Nich. de Clere puts Geoffrey de Ingepenne *v.* Thomas Waleys, of a plea of trespass.

The same Nicholas puts same Geoffrey *v.* Will. Russel, of a plea of trespass.

Robert Baret puts John Baret *v.* Thomas de Snyterbi, of a plea to hear record.

Hugh de la Feelde puts Maurice le Ercedekne *v.* Henry Crupet, of a plea of trespass.

Martin le Lung puts Robert Lanhary *v.* Simon Loucoumbe, of a plea of trespass.

Membrane 43*d.*

(*No title.*)

Dublin. John de Boneuill, Geoffrey de Norragh, Walter de Kenleye, knights, Nich. de Vaal, Michael de Weston and Maurice de Canteton mainprised Adam Lenfant to have him in the octave of S. John Baptist.

Kildare. Gilbert Paumer, Laurence Brum, Jordan le Paumer, Philip son of Rob. de Grane mainprised Robert Ecele to have him on the Monday in the week of Pentecost at Kildare.

Kildare. Walter de Kenley, Adam son of John, Ric. le Jeuneuer of Newtown, Ric. son of Ric. son of Reginald, Ric. Archur and Will. son of Thomas mainprised Ric. son of Reginald.

Kildare. John Punchardoun, Philip Ulf, John de Salisbury, John le Waleis, John de Pembrok and M . . . . de Weston mainprised Walter son of John Lenfaunt and Will. Lenfaunt.

Meath. Walter Criketot puts in his place John de la More or John de Newcastle *v.* Will. de Kynggeston, of a plea of debt.

Dublin. John de Boneuill puts Will. de Notingham *v.* Nicholas archbishop of Armagh, to hear the record of a plea of land.

Dublin. John de Hothum clerk puts Ric. de Fynglas *v.* David Bek and Rob. Bek, of a plea of trespass.

Dublin. Nigel le Brun puts Wido Cokerel or Walter de Cusak, in all pleas moved and to be moved for or against him in Ireland. And he wills that they may have power to substitute other attorneys. Therefore let the King's letters patent thereof be made to him.

Kildare. Walter Lenfant puts Ralph de Sutton or Simon Not, in all pleas for or against him in Ireland. And he wills that they may have power to substitute other attorneys. Therefore let the King's letters patent thereof be made to him.

Dublin. John de Hothum clerk puts Rob. de Alfeton or Simon le Jeone of Clundolkan in all pleas for or against him in Ireland; and wills that they may have power to substitute other attorneys.

Membrane 43*d*—*cont.* 1302.

Philip son of Will. le Ercedekne puts John le Flemeng and Hugh Duram *v.* Jordan de Exeter and Imania his wife to hear the record of a plea of land. Dublin.

Imania wife of Jordan de Exeter *v.* Philip Cristofre, of a plea of trespass by Ralph [Ken]. (*This entry is partly struck out. It appears to have been entered in error here, instead of on the roll of Essoins*). Tipperary.

Geoffrey de Morton, Will. de Athy, Philip Ulf, Gilbert le Paumer, Rob. Baret [and Geo]ffrey son of Henry mainprised Adam Lenfaunt. Dublin. Kildare.

Philip son of William puts Philip son of Gerald *v.* Rob. son of Peter, to hear the record of a plea of land. Cork

Henry le Veel puts Thomas Haket *v.* Walter Gamage and others, of a plea . . . . . Kildare.

Cristiana wife of Robert Baret puts Robert her husband or John Baret *v.* . . . . . de Sniterby, of a plea to hear a record. Dublin.

Membrane 25*d*.

Common Pleas, at Dublin, before said Justiciar, in the week of Pentecost. June 10–17.

The King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, &c. On 22 Jan., *a.r.* xxvi., after the death of Will. de Vescy, a tenant in chief of the King, the Justiciar had been directed to make an extent of all lands, knights' fees, and advowsons which belonged to William in Ireland, which before his death he surrendered to the King, and cause to be assigned to Isabella his widow reasonable dower, according to law and custom of those parts in proportion to the extent; and although by virtue of this command 11*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* per annum was assigned to said Isabella, to be paid at Kildare by the Sheriff of Kildare, of the pleas and perquisites of that county, for her dower, as by the assignment returned in the Chancery of England appears; yet the Justiciar has not yet caused the said sum to be paid, as Isabella complains. Commands the said Justiciar to cause it to be paid, and any part received to the King's use since the assignment to be restored. Teste at Morpath 23 Feb., *a.r.* xxx. England Vescy.

By virtue of which mandate the Sheriff is commanded to cause payment to be made to Isabella every year.

The King sent his writ here: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, his Justiciar of Ireland, commanding him as before, inasmuch as John de Kancia who was indicted for robbery of Will. de Bereford at Brightwell in Oxfordshire before Nich. de Warrewyk and Simon de Grenhull, Justices appointed to inquire into said robbery, and who afterwards being arrested in Ireland by warrant, found mainprise for his standing his trial in the King's court, has of his own free will given himself up again to prison at Oxford, and is still there, that the mainpernors of John, if found for that occasion only, should be acquitted, or the cause be signified to the King. Teste at Devyses 25 April, *a.r.* xxx. England Ken

The writ was returned endorsed:

John de Kancia was charged in Ireland that he wittingly received a certain son of a smith, a felon outlawed in Co. Kildare, with afers which he had stolen and took with him to the manor of said John in Co. Meath. And great suspicion of evildoing arose there because

1302. *Membrane* 25*d*—*cont.*

a certain servingman of John took into Ireland a horse of Will. de Bereford, saying it was the horse of John his master, and Ric. de Bereford treasurer of Ireland well knew that it was the horse of said William, John being then in England; and soon afterwards John came into Ireland, and witness was given by trustworthy men that John asked John de Milleton bailiff of Ralph Pippard of Atherde, in whose custody the horse was by delivery of the servingman, to deliver the horse to him. For said charge and suspicion, John de Kancia was arrested in Ireland and imprisoned in Dublin Castle, about the feast of the Assumption B.V.M., *a.r.* xxviii., without any writ or mandate of the King. And soon afterwards at the request of John de Kancia, who prayed that he might go to England to acquit himself of that accusation, he was permitted to go by the mainprise of 12 good men, who undertook to return his person to the prison in Dublin Castle in the octave of the Purification next ensuing.

And because John did not come at that day, and witness was given by trustworthy persons that he was then free and out of prison, therefore all his mainpernors were amerced and the amercement delivered in the estreats to the Exchequer of Dublin.

Dublin. Robert de Caunteton acknowledged that he owes to master Ricard de Moslewyk 6*s.* 8*d.* And for this he finds these pledges, Reginald de Berneual and Philip the chaplain.

Patrick de Alta ripa acknowledged that he owes said master Ricard 5*s.* 6*d.*

Geoffrey Lagheles acknowledged that he owes to said master Ricard 8*s.* 6*d.* And he finds these pledges, Simon son of Thomas and Ralph

. . . . . .

Membrane 30.

June 10–17. YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE SAID JUSTICIAR, OF THE WEEK OF PENTECOST.

The King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, his justiciar, and Walter de la Haye, his escheator of Ireland. They are to certify whether the lands and tenements of Reginald de Dene, deceased, are in the King's hands, and if so from what time and how; and whether the custody of the said lands and tenements and the marriage of the heir ought to belong to the King, or to anyone else; and what is the annual value of the lands and value of the marriage, and who is the next heir, and what is his age. Teste at Peterborough 26 March, *a.r.* xxx.

By virtue of this writ, the Escheator caused an Inquisition to be made, and sent it:

Be it known that of the lands and tenements which Reginald de Dene, deceased, held, some are in the hand of the King and some in the hands of the lords of the liberties of Kilkenny, Wexford, and Carlow, and were from the time of his death on the Wednesday next before the Purification, *a.r.* xxx.

First Reginald held a fourth part of the town of Stradbally of the King in capite, without rent and service, but doing suit at the County Court of Waterford, worth yearly 108*s.*; now in the King's hand.

He also held 2½ carucates of land and pasture at Dronthan in same county, of Hamo Vasconis by a yearly rent of 5 marks; worth besides said rent 31*s.*

Membrane 30—*cont.* 1302.

He also held one carucate and 80 acres of land at Ardsillauth in said county, yielding to Maurice Russell 40*s.* yearly for the life of said Maurice; worth besides said rent 26*s.* 8*d.*

He also held five towns (*villata*) of land at Balygormill, with half of the town of Tylauchrath, in Co. Cork, of the heir of Thomas de Clare, by the service of 20*s.*; worth 24*l.* 10*s.* 1*d.*

He also held seven carucates and a half of land at Thomasestoun, within the liberty of Kilkenny, of Ralph de Monte Hermeri and the Countess Johanna his wife, without service or rent, but did suit at the county court of Kilkenny; worth yearly 14*l.* 0*s.* 6¼*d.*; now in the hand of said Ralph and Johanna.

He also held 9 carucates, 103 acres of land, at Rossenan in said county, of Ralph and Johanna, by the service of 20*s.*, without suit or rent; worth yearly 6*l.* 0*s.* 3*d.*; now in hand of Ralph and Johanna.

He also held five towns and three quarters of a town of land at Kylcroin in said county, of Roger Baron of Overk, by the service of 60*s.*; and doing suit at the court of said Roger, and yielding to Maurice Seisill, for half a carucate of land at Kylpipe, ½ mark yearly; worth beside the service and rent aforesaid 14*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.*; now in the custody of said Baron.

He also held one Barony of the Keyr in Co. Wexford, of Roger le Bygod, Earl of Norfolk, doing to him the service of three knights, when service is proclaimed; worth yearly 46*l.* 14*s.* 7¼*d.*; now in the custody of said Earl.

He also held one town of Edirdrim in said county, of Johanna de Valence countess of Pembroke, yielding to her 9*l.* 10*s.* yearly; worth besides said rent 51*s.* 9¾*d.*

He also held 5½ carucates of land at Rosdroyt in said county, of Adam de Rupe, by the service of 6*s.* 8*d.*

And he held one knight's fee at Balym'coly in said county, of said Adam, by the service of 30*s.*, yielding to Nich. son of Robert, 2*s.* 10½*d.* yearly; worth beyond said rent 108*s.* 8¾*d.*

He also held at Kenl[is] in Fothrid, and Fynnour, within the liberty of Catherlaht, 13 carucates and a half of land in demesne and lordship, of the Earl Marshal, doing suit therefor at the county court of Catherlath; worth yearly 15*l.* 11*s.*

Total value of all the said lands and tenements 137*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.*; whereof Rois' de Longespie widow of Will. de Dene, grandfather of said Reginald, was dowered in the lifetime of Thomas de Dene, father of said Reginald, to the amount of 30*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* And of the remainder of the said lands, Isabella widow of Reginald, is dowable.

Be it known that the marriage of Thomas de Dene first born son and next heir of Reginald, who is [ten?] years old on the feast of the Nativity of S. John Baptist, *a.r.* xxx., belongs to the King by reason of the lands which he holds of the King at Stradbaly in Co. Waterford, the value of which is to be fixed by the King's council.

The Sheriff was commanded of the lands and chattels of John de Salisbury, to levy 20*s.* for John le Blund of Kilkenny, of 40*s.* which were adjudged to him in court at Dublin, for damages, by reason of the detention of 3½ sacks of wool. The Sheriff returns that there have been taken into the hand of the King, of the goods and chattels of John de Salisbury, 17 pigs, worth 17*s.*, and 34 young pigs, 23*s.* Sale was proclaimed, but there are no buyers. The Sheriff was commanded to levy further. Dublin.

. . . . . de Clere acknowledged that he owes to Gilbert de Sutton 100*s.*

1302. *Membrane* 29.

June 18. COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, ON THE MORROW OF HOLY TRINITY.

England. Fulbourn. The King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, his Justiciar of Ireland. Whereas John de Fulburn complained to the King that there was error in the record and proceedings of an assise of Novel disseisin which Rob. son of Will. de Bristol (by collusion made between him and William his father) arraigned before the Justices of the Bench, Dublin, against said William and Sibilla de Fulburn, of tenements in Kylresk of which Stephen de Fulburn, who acquired them in fee from William, enfeoffed John, and which John afterwards before taking a journey to Gascony on the King's service demised to Sibilla, for her life, for a certain sum of money to find himself in horses and arms for our service; in that although Sibilla claimed that she ought not to answer without John, in whom the fee remained and who was not named in the writ nor summoned, yet the assise was proceeded with, and seisin was adjudged to Robert to the manifest disinheriting of John who was then in the King's service in said parts, on which account several commands have been issued to the Justiciar that if the case were so, John and Sibilla should be restored to the estate they had on the day he took the journey, and anything done to his prejudice thereafter should be revoked and duly corrected, or to signify the cause wherefore he could not do so. And although the Justiciar had sent the process of all done before him, yet justice cannot be done to the parties without the record of the assise. Commands the Justiciar to send the record and proceedings of the assise, if in his power, with everything relating thereto if judgment be rendered, so that the King may have them on the octave of S. Michael in England. Teste at Feckenham 10 April, *a.r.* xxix.

By virtue of which mandate, the Justiciar sent to the King in England the record and proceedings of the said assise, which was taken before Rob. Bagot:

Pleas at Dublin, before Rob. Bagod and his fellows Justices of the Bench, Dublin, on the morrow of All Souls, *a.r.* xxiv.

An assise of Novel disseisin. If Will. de Bristol, Will. Bek and Sibilla de Fulburn disseised Rob. son of Will. de Bristol of his freehold in Kilresk, one messuage, one and a half carucates of land and 20 acres of meadow.

Will. Bek and Sibilla come, and Will. de Bristol, by Rob. Brouton his bailiff. Will. Bek denies that he disseised or did him any wrong and claims nothing. Sibilla, as tenant, says that the assise ought not to be taken against her, because John de Foleburn gave to her the said messuage, &c., and he is not named in the writ, and she prays judgment.

And Robert says that however John gave the tenements to Sibilla, the assise ought to proceed, for he named the principal disseisor in the writ, and the tenant, and prays that it be inquired into by the assise. Therefore let the assise be taken.

And William by his bailiff says he did no injury or disseisin, for John de Leyt enfeoffed him of said tenement, whereof a fine was levied; and he afterwards enfeoffed Stephen de Foleburn, and Stephen enfeoffed Reginald de Folburn and said Sibilla his wife, and so he disseised nobody, and of this puts himself upon the assise.

Robert says that William enfeoffed him of said tenement to hold to him and his heirs, and he was in peaceful seisin from Epiphany to the feast of the Purification next ensuing, until William and the others disseised him.

Membrane 29—*cont.* 1302

To this William answers that however he enfeoffed Robert of said tenements at any time, he never changed his estate therein, nor were any of his goods removed therefrom. Let it be inquired by the assise.

The Jurors say that Will. Bek did not disseise said Robert. They say also that John de Leyt enfeoffed said William of the tenements, and afterwards William enfeoffed Robert of the same tenements and gave to him all his goods and chattels therein, and likewise gave him a bailiff, Rob. Bek by name; and Robert was in peaceful seisin of said tenements from Epiphany to the feast of the Purification; and afterwards said William unjustly disseised Robert and enfeoffed Stephen de Fulburn, who enfeoffed Reginald de Fulburn and Sibilla his wife, and Reginald and Sibilla enfeoffed [John] de Folburn; and afterwards John, for fear of a debt, granted and handed over the tenements to Sibilla. Judgment that Robert recover seisin, by view of the assise against William and Sibilla, together with damages assessed by the assise at 80*l.*; and Robert in mercy for false claim against Will. Bek.

Writ directed to Sheriff of Dublin . . . . . Will. de Bristoll, Will. B . . . . . .

(*End of membrane destroyed.*)

Membrane 29*d.*

(*No title.*)

Louth.

The King directed Walter Lenfaunt and his fellows, the Justices last itinerant in Co. Louth, to certify the Justiciar concerning the manner of the charge for escapes of robbers in the town of Drogheda since their last eyre, whereof the mayor and community have complained to the King, that although the Justiciar in *a.r.* xxv. charged them with 25*l.* for the escape of certain robbers, and by estreats of the roll of said Justice delivered to the Exchequer and by summons of the Exchequer, the money was levied from them and paid in the Exchequer, the Justices had no regard thereto, and charged them again for the same escapes to their no slight damage and grievance.

They sent the manner of the escapes:

Pleas of the crown, before Walter Lenfaunt and his fellows, Justices Itinerant, at Drogheda on Uriel side, on the morrow of Epiphany, *a.r.* xxix. It appeared by the rolls of Roger de Oxon' and Ricard Bredone, coroners, that Gyllepadyr m'Ternan, Gillehone Pale and Gilletuythyl of Scotland escaped from the prison of Drogheda on Uriel side, and fled to the church of S. John of Drogheda on Meath side. Judgment of escape. Chattels 30*s.* 6*d.*, for which the bailiffs will answer. Said felons do not come and are of ill fame. Therefore they are outlawed. Escape upon the burg of Drogheda.

The Jurors present that Martin de Tarmefeghyn slew Laurence de Helle in the house of the master of the house of S. Laurence of Drogheda, and at once fled to the church of S. Laurence of said house, and for one night tarried there, and then escaped from said church. Judgment of escape. And because it is shown that the burgesses of that burg appoint and remove their bailiffs at their will, therefore judgment of escape upon the burg. Martin does not come and is of ill fame. Therefore he is outlawed: no chattels.

1302. *Membrane* 29*d*—*cont.*

The Jurors present that Thomas Burgeys and Hugh Cosyn escaped from the prison of Drogheda on Uriel side, and fled to the church of the Friars minor of Drogheda, and thence abjured the land before the coroner. No chattels. Escape upon the burg of Drogheda.

And because it appeared by the rolls of the said Justices Itinerant that from the time of the last Eyre there were no other escapes upon said town of Drogheda, save the said six escapes wherewith the town is charged in the Exchequer, by the estreats of said Justices; and also by the rolls of the Justiciar here that said town is charged with five of the said six escapes in his estreats. Therefore let them be acquitted of said five escapes. And the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer are commanded to acquit said town of said five escapes, from the estreats of said Justices Itinerant.

Cork. Matthew de Caunteton acknowledged that he owes Henry de Beuyngburgh pleader, one mark.

Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded to notify Will. de Bristoll, Will. de Athy and Roger de Assheburn, to be here to show cause why they should not seal a certain writing obligatory made between them and Torosianus Donati merchant of Florence, of 22½ marks which they ought to have paid to Torosianus within the quinzaine of Easter, *a.r.* xv., as they acknowledged before Stephen de Foleburn then Justiciar.

William and the others come, and likewise Torosianus, and they give up all action for 12 marks which Torosianus should receive from a rent of 4 marks yearly, arising from a mill in the town of Dublin, which Will. de Deueneys ought to yield to Torosianus, for 3 years.

And Robert de Bristoll mainprised that said rent should be paid. And Torosianus in mercy, as appears in the estreats.

Membrane 31.

June 18. Pleas of Plaints, at Dublin, before John Wogan, Justiciar of Ireland, on the morrow of Holy Trinity.

Dublin. Henry Chaptoft who was proctor of master John de Lacy, Canon of S. Patrick's Dublin, and his bailiff of Tathmothan while said master John was alive, complains that master Thomas de Chaddeswurth, Arnald Casserell, Walter de Islep, Simon le Baillif, Rob. Gerard and Henry le Fraunceis seized the goods of master John, found at Tathmothan, to the value of 40*l.* and carried them away against the peace.

Thomas and the others say they ought not to answer therefor, because after the death of master John, they are not bound in a complaint of this nature to answer Henry the proctor, nor any one else except the executors of the testament of master John. Judgment that Henry be in mercy for false claim.

Dublin. Brother Hugh, monk of Maluern, gives to the King 20*s.* for licence that Geoffrey de Morton complaining against him may withdraw from the plaint.

Afterwards at the instance of the brother of the earl of Herf' and Walter de Beauchaump, the amount was reduced to ½ mark by the Justiciar.

Dublin. A day was given to David Bek complaining *v.* Ric. de Fynglas of a plea of trespass, in quinzaine of S. Michael, by prayer of the parties. And be it known that both they and Geoffrey de Triuers, for them-

Membrane 31—*cont.* 1302.

selves and all their confederates and men, for all trespasses between them to this day, submit themselves to the sentence and ordinance of Ric. le Blund and Gilbert le Blund, chosen on the part of said Ricard and Geoffrey, and Roger de Assheburn and Rob. de Bristoll chosen on the part of David. If the four cannot agree, they may elect a fifth, and the sentence and ordinance of the wiser part shall stand. And each side shall secure the attendance of their representatives.

John de Hothum appeared the fourth day *v.* Rob. Bek, of a plea Dublin. of trespass. Robert comes not; and the sheriff was commanded to attach him, and returned that he was not found, but he was distrained by one acre of wheat worth 4*s.* and by two acres of oats worth 6*s.* And inasmuch as said Robert would not submit to justice, those chattels are forfeited.

The Sheriff is commanded to distrain him by all his lands and chattels and have him on the morrow of S. John Baptist. On which day the Sheriff returned that he was not found, and had no more goods, save those taken, by which he could be distrained.

Therefore the sheriff is commanded to take him and have him in the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Arnald Casserell, who had a day here against the Abbot of Dowusky Dublin. by arrangement, did not come. In mercy.

Walter de Lyndeseye, committed to prison for returning a panel of jurymen unsuitable and much suspected, before the Justiciar here, made fine by 10*s.* by pledge of Alex. de la Chaumbre and Gerald Tyrel.

A day was given to Will. de Deueneys plaintiff and Rob. Fyfyde, of a plea of trespass, in three weeks from Michaelmas.

William Haket appeared the fourth day *v.* Rob. le Chapeleyn and Hugh le Waleys of a plea of trespass. They do not come. The sheriff was commanded to distrain them. The sheriff now returns that Robert has not been found and has nothing by which he can be distrained; Hugh has been distrained by 40*d.* rent in . . . . . and since he has not come let said sum be forfeited. And the sheriff was commanded to have them.

. . . . . Haket plaintiff and John de Castroknok, and Matilda, who was wife of Roger de . . . . . respited till 3 weeks from S. Michael.

Membrane 30*d.*

Essoins taken at Dublin, before John Wogan, Justiciar of Ireland, on the morrow of S. John Baptist. June 25.

Will. de Lyndeseye *v.* the King and Rob. de Halywelle vicar of the York. church of the Yoghul, of a plea of conspiracy and trespass, by John de Twyer.

Said William *v.* Rob. de Halywelle, of the same, by Ric. Knot.

Thomas de la Roche, of the same, by Adam Ken. In three weeks from Michaelmas.

Thomas de Rupe *v.* the King, of the same, by Rob. Foghyl. Cork.

Said Thomas *v.* Rob. de Halywelle, of the same, by Roger Gos.

1302. *Membrane* 30*d*—*cont.*

COMMON PLEAS THERE, BEFORE THE SAME, ON ABOVE DAY.

Dublin. Simon de Ludegate was directed to send here at this day the record and proceedings of a plea before him and his fellows, Justices of the Bench, Dublin, between Nicholas archbishop of Armagh demandant and Ric. de London and Margaret his wife tenants of two carucates of land, 50*s.* rent and two parts of a mill in the Nobyr; and also the record and proceedings of a plea before him between said Archbishop and Margaret, of said land, rent and two parts of a mill, to defend which Margaret, it is alleged, was admitted.

Said Simon sent here a record of said plea which was before Rob. Bagod and his fellows, justices, between said Archbishop and Ricard and Margaret, of said tenements. And inasmuch as it appears to the court that Simon sent said record here without warrant, it is adjudged that Ricard and Margaret get nothing by their plaint, but be in mercy for false claim. And the Archbishop without day. And Ricard and Margaret are told to get a competent writ if they see fit.

The King sent his writ patent: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, his Justiciar of Ireland, directs him to present Thomas son of John son of Thomas (in consideration of good service rendered by said John in Scotland and elsewhere) to an ecclesiastical benefice worth 100*l.* yearly in Ireland, as soon as such an one in the King's gift shall fall vacant. Teste at Morpath 23 Feb., *a.r.* XXX.

Meath. A day was given to Philip Orayly complainant and John de Launey and John his brother, of a plea of trespass in 15 days from Michaelmas by prayer of the parties.

July 1. ESSOINS TAKEN AT DUBLIN, BEFORE MAURICE DE RUPEFORTI, LOCUM TENENS OF THE JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, IN THE OCTAVE OF S. JOHN BAPTIST.

Dublin. Alex. de Repentenye *v.* Will. de Clere, to hear the record of a plea of land; by Adam Bon. In three weeks from Michaelmas.

Bertreda wife of said Alexander, of the same; by Thomas Ken. And William did not come on the first day as appears in the pleadings.

Ricard de Kerdyf, who held the tenement in the plea, is called.

Dublin. Jordan de Exeter *v.* Philip son and heir of Will. le Ercedekne, to hear the record of a plea of land; by Thomas Lop. In 3 weeks from Michaelmas.

Imania wife of said Jordan, of the same; by John Ben.

Imania wife of Jordan de Exeter *v.* Philip Cristofre of a plea of trespass by Adam Ben.

. . . . . *v.* John son of John Teel, to hear the record of a plea of land; by Ralph . . . . . .

. . . . . of the same; by Thomas Bek.

. . . . . Stephen, of the same; by Will. Beg.

Membrane 31*d*.

July 1 PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, AND AFTERWARDS BEFORE MAURICE DE RUPEFORTI, LOCUM TENENS OF THE JUSTICIAR, IN THE OCTAVE OF S. JOHN BAPTIST.

Kildare. A day was given to Henry le Veel plaintiff, and Walter Gamage, John Dodyng, Almaric Dodyng, Ric. Wicht and Hamo M'torkil, of a plea of trespass, in 3 weeks from Michaelmas, at prayer of the parties.

Membrane 31*d*—*cont.* 1302.

A day was given to Stephen Brian plaintiff and Robert Gerard and Geoffrey de Morton, of a plea of imprisonment, in 3 weeks from Michaelmas, at prayer of the plaintiff. Dublin.

The Master of the Knights Templars in Ireland complains that whereas he is, and ought to be, free from all manner of customs aids and tallages to be paid in Ireland, John Wodelok sheriff of Dublin, Roger Prudot and John Halfheued seized of the goods of the said Master 16 cows, 6 steers and 279 sheep, and sold them, viz. a cow worth half a mark, for 4*s*., a steer worth 3*s*., for 20*d*., and a sheep worth 18*d*. for 8*d*., and therewith did as they would. Dublin.

John and the others say they had estreats from the Exchequer of Dublin to levy of said Master 20 marks for an amercement. The Treasurer and Barons being questioned say that the Master was amerced before brother Will. de Ros, prior of the Hospital, locum tenens, for lack of the horses and men at arms for which said Master was assessed by the Common Council of the King, and that said Prior delivered said amercement in his estreats. And said Prior says that said Master was never fined before him for that reason. He says however that when he had caused all religious to be summoned to be before him on a certain day to be assessed for horses and men at arms to maintain the peace of the land, the Preceptor of Clontarf came before him and alleged on behalf of said Master that he and his predecessors were always and ought to be free and quit of the finding of such horses and men, by charters of the Kings of England. And so said Preceptor went away quit.

And Thomas de Snyterby comes and gives said Master said 20 marks for hope of peace, so that the valuers of said beasts and their keepers contribute to the damages to be paid to said Master. On which account the sheriff was commanded to cause to come here the keepers and valuers, and a good inquisition of unsuspected men, to enquire concerning the true value of the beasts on the day they were seized. They all come, and the jurors say that each sheep lost by bad keeping 2*d*. in value, and that John Neuman of Coulok, Hugh de Mascy, Walter Cropthorne, Will. le Rede, Will. Benet, Ric. son of Simon de Kynsale, Walter le Pestour, Ralph Fossard, Rob. de Houeth, Ricard de Mora, John le White of Thurgotestoun, and Will. Galbard, valued each sheep at 8*d*., whereas each of them was worth 14*d*. And inasmuch as it seems to the Court that the keepers ought to be charged with the deterioration of the sheep while in their custody, viz., 2*d*. on each sheep, and the valuers with the insufficient valuation, viz., 4*d*. on each sheep, it is adjudged that the said Master recover against them his damages; and the valuers in mercy.

Damages 6*l*. 19*s*. 6*d*.

Membrane 33.

COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE MAURICE DE RUPEFORTI, LOCUM TENENS OF THE JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, IN THE OCTAVE OF S. JOHN BAPTIST. July 1.

A day was given to Jordan de Exeter and Ismania his wife whom Jordan de Exeter the younger called to warrant a tenement in their manor of Island, Tylaghrath, and Reyncro, at the suit of the King, of a plea *Quo warranto*, in 3 weeks from S. Michael. Cork.

1302. *Membrane* 33—*cont.*

England. Houthum. The King sent his writ patent: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, his Justiciar of Ireland, commands him to present John de Houthum, clerk, to the first ecclesiastical benefice worth 60 marks a year in the King's gift, that shall fall vacant. Teste at Rokesburgh 16 Feb., *a.r.* xxx.

Ric. de Bereford, treasurer, sent here a bill to be sealed as follows:—Let a writ be made to the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer of Dublin, for the delivery to Jordan de Angl' and Alex. Snak of the Yoghel, the King's provisors of victuals, of 154*l.* 9*s.* 6½*d.* for corn and other victuals there bought and sent into Scotland for the King's expedition of war there, from 20 May, *a.r.* xxix., until the 7 July next ensuing.

2 July.—A bill was sent to the Chancellor as follows:—Let a writ be made to the Treasurer and Chamberlains, for the delivery to Maurice de Rupeforti, *locum tenens* of John Wogan, Justiciar of Ireland, of 125*l.* for his fee from 30 June, *a.r.* xxx., to 29 Sept. next ensuing, one quarter of the year.

Cork. A day was given to Philip son of William (whom Walter Cole and Nesta his wife called to warranty) plaintiff, and to Rob. son of Peter, to hear the record of a plea of land, in 3 weeks from S. Michael.

Tipperary. Waterford. Philip Cristofre complained to the Justiciar that whereas Jordan de Exonia and Ismania his wife, before the Justices of the Bench, Dublin, had recovered against Sir John Fanyn and said Philip, 102 marks damages; and half of the lands of Philip in Cos. Waterford and Kildare had long since been delivered to Jordan and Ismania to hold, according to the form of the Statute, until they had levied the debt thereout; the Sheriff of Tipperary by a writ of judgment under the testimony of Simon de Ludgate, justice of the Bench, distrained a rent belonging to Philip, which is of his wife's dower, and all the chattels found thereon, for said debt: and the Justiciar being unwilling that Philip should be so injured, and Philip himself finding security to prosecute his claim, by Will. son of Nicholas of Co. Waterford, and Nich. Saunford of Co. Kildare, and also to restore the rent and chattels if they ought to be restored by right, the Justiciar directed the Sheriff by letters dated 4 May this year (within the quinzaine of Easter when all places were closed) to cause the said rent and chattels to be delivered to Philip, and to tell Jordan and Ismania to be before the Justiciar in one month from Easter. On which day the Sheriff returned that the goods of Philip Cristofre, to wit a rent to the value of 6 marks and 32*d.* had been given to John Kent, attorney of Jordan de Exonia and Ismania his wife before the arrival of that writ, and John the attorney of said Jordan and Ismania, was told that they should be before the Justiciar at said time and place, because they have nothing in the county. And Jordan came but Ismania did not come, and Jordan says he ought not to answer to this writ except before the Justices before whom the judgment was rendered, but out of respect for the Court he says that when he and his wife recovered against John and Philip, said 102 marks, they elected that execution should be made proportionably, 62 marks in Co. Tipperary and the rest in the other counties, and this they offer to prove by writs directed to the sheriffs and returned before the Justices of the Bench: and a day was given to them here on this day.

And upon examination of the writs it is found in one writ dated 21 July, *a.r.* xxviii., that Jordan and Ismania elected half the lands of Philip in Co. Waterford for the whole of the debt, and after

Membrane 33—*cont.* 1302.

wards by other writs he sued to levy the debt in Co. Tipperary of the lands and chattels of said Philip. Therefore Simon [de Lu]dgate and his fellows Justices of the Bench before whom the writs to make execution. . . . . are commanded that if it appear that Jordan and Ismania chose half of the lands of [Philip in Co.] Waterford for said debt, then they should cause to be restored to him what had been levied in other [counties].

[Maurice de Rupe]forti the *locum tenens* of the Justiciar sent to the Chancellor of Ireland a bill as follows:—[Let there be made] a writ to the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer of Dublin, for delivery to Rob. de Littelbury justice . . . . . marks, in payment of his fee of 40 marks per annum, from 9 [March], *a.r.* xxx., to 8 June ensuing, to wit for one quarter of the year.

Membrane 33*d.*

(*No title.*)

Alex. de Killard acknowledges that he owes Hugh de Trikingham 60*s.* Dublin. Ulster.

Ricard Archur and Will. Aubrey, jurors summoned to elect a coroner in Co. Dublin, do not come. Therefore in mercy. Dublin.

A day was given to the King (by Ric. le Blund who sues for him) plaintiff, and the community of Kilmahallok of a plea *Quo warranto*, in 3 weeks from S. Michael. Limerick.

Geoffrey Harald, John son of Riricus, Geoffrey de Trivers, Ric. de Cruis, Andrew Tyrel, Gilbert le Blund, Ric. Talbot, Gilbert Dardiz, John Oweyn, Milo Passelewe, Will. de Funglas, David le Waleys, Ph. Rosel, Thomas Skybras, and Luke Belinges, jurors summoned to elect a coroner in the parts of Funglas, elected Will. de Felde to be coroner there. Therefore the sheriff was commanded to distrain him by all his lands to take the oath of a coroner in said parts. Dublin.

The same jurors, demanded for that they elected Thomas le Waleys to that office, who is scarce 22 years old and without knowledge to perform that office, say that in full County Court they elected Gilbert le Blound and Walter de Mongomery.

On the 3rd July a bill was sent to the Chancellor as follows:—Let a writ be made to the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer of Dublin, to deliver to John Macheu, appointed to superintend the works of the King's castle of Dublin, 20*l.* to be expended about the said works.

Also another bill:—Let a writ be made to the Treasurer, &c., to deliver to said John, appointed to superintend the construction of the King's mills beneath the Castle of Dublin, arranged by the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, 30*l.*, to be expended about the two mills there to be constructed for the King's behoof.

The Sheriff was commanded, as before, to levy of Nich. de [Ber]kley at Staghdale, *as on p.* 379. Dublin.

And the Sheriff now returns that command was given to John Bakon who answers that the first writ of debt was received when the bailiwick of Nich. Bakon his father was in the King's hand; and after it had been recovered and delivered to said John, a like writ came to him to levy said debt, as well of the rent before taken as of the other goods of Nicholas de . . . . . And John found by inquisition that the rent belonging to Nicholas in his bailiwick had

1302. *Membrane* 33*d*—*cont.*

been taken for said debt when the bailiwick was in the King's hand . . . . . the serjeants who then were, took certain goods of the tenants . . . . . the rent arose, which goods so taken came to the hands of Reg[inald] . . . . . ., Geoffrey Wolbetere then serjeants of Deuelek . . . . . ., there is now [nothing] from which said debt can be levied, because the said lands lie . . . . . [no] farmers, rent or other chattels. The Sheriff therefore is commanded as well . . . . . which lately, &c., and to the hands of said Reginald and Geoffrey has come, as of the other lands and chattels to levy said sum, &c. And to notify in the quinzaine of S. Martin.

Membrane 34.

July 1. YET OF COMMON PLEAS, BEFORE MAURICE DE RUPEFORTI, LOCUM TENENS, AT DUBLIN, IN THE OCTAVE OF S. JOHN THE BAPTIST.

Waterford. The Sheriff was commanded to notify Ralph Sparhauek and Walter Stakepol to show why 10 marks, in arrear of 26 marks 10*s*., which they owed to Thomas de Burgh merchant of London, ought not to be levied of their lands and chattels.

And they come not. The Sheriff returned that Ralph is dead; and that Walter was notified by Ric. de Barri, Thomas de Flaundres, John Fastolf and John Baret.

Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded to notify Rob. le Clerk to show why 14*s*., which he acknowledged he owed to Rob. le Lange of Logh, ought not to be levied of his lands and chattels.

The Sheriff returns that he was notified by Thomas Stiward, David le Somenour, Martin Bonewey and John Basset. And since he comes not, let execution proceed against him.

Kildare. The Sheriff was commanded of the lands and chattels which belonged to Will. son of John Stalon and John Traharne, on the morrow of S. Margaret the Virgin, *a.r.* xxv., to whose hands soever they have come, to levy 47 marks for Walter de Kenleye, which he recovered before John Wogan justiciar, in the Eyre at Kildare, for trespasses, as by a jury was found.

The Sheriff now returns that Will. son of John Stalon has nothing in his bailiwick, and that Thomas Traharne holds 10 acres of the land which belonged to John Traharne, whereof 1½ acres of wheat and ½ acre of oats, worth 3*s*. an acre, are taken into the hand of the King. And that David Traharne holds of the land of said John, 30 acres, of which 3 acres of wheat, 3 acres of oats and two acres of peas, worth 3*s*. an acre, have been taken into the King's hand. Sale has been proclaimed but there are no buyers. And hereupon Walter elects that all the goods should be delivered to him, and likewise half of the lands, by the form of the Statute.

And be it known that Walter acknowledges that the Sheriff has satisfied him of 30*s*. of said debt, therefore let a writ issue for the remainder.

Kildare. A day was given to Walter de Kenleye plaintiff and John Traharne and Thomas Traharne, to hear the record of a plea of land in three weeks from S. Michael.

Kildare. The same day was given to said Walter plaiutiff and Ric. le Norreis and Thomas son of said Ricard, to hear the record of a plea of land in three weeks from S. Michael.

Membrane 34*d*. 1302.

ESSOINS TAKEN AT THE NAAS, BEFORE SAID MAURICE, ON THE THURSDAY AFTER THE OCTAVE OF S. JOHN BAPTIST. July 5.

John Quintyn *v.* Walter Aas and Agnes his wife, Rob. Aas and Alicia his wife, of a plea of assise of Mort d'ancestor, by Ralph Went. In 15 days from S. Michael before the Justices of the Bench, Dublin. Kildare.

And the recognitors come, and the same day was given to them; and the (writ) patent remains in the hands of the petitioner.

John Stonwal *v.* Godefred le Gurdelere and Mariota his wife, and Ric. son of Patrick, of a plea of assise of Mort d'ancestor, by John Den. In 15 days from S. Michael before the Justices of the Bench, Dublin. Kildare.

Gunnilda wife of said John, of the same, by Thomas Bon.

And the recognitors come, and same day was given to them; and the (writ) patent remains in the hands of the demandant.

PLEAS OF ASSISES AND JURIES THERE, BEFORE THE SAME, ON ABOVE DAY.

Will. son of Peter Quintyn, who brought a writ of assise of Novel disseisin against brother Will. de Ros, prior of the Hospital of S. John of Jerusalem in Ireland, brother Rob. de Cestria and Thomas le Waleis, of a tenement in le Frereton, comes and gives the King half a mark for licence to withdraw from the writ, by pledge of Geoffrey de la Hille and Ric. Quintyn, who were his pledges to prosecute. Kildare.

Elyas de Auton who brought a writ of assise of Novel disseisin *v.* Walter de la More and Hugh Canoun of a tenement in Dunfitherid does not prosecute; therefore he and his pledges to prosecute in mercy, to wit Walter le Charpenter and Walter le Clerk. Kildare

Hugh de la Felde acknowledges that he owes Simon le Chapelein of Lyn, one mark. Dublin.

John son of Walter de la More, who brought a writ of assise of Novel disseisin against Ric. son of Robert de S. Michael and others in the writ, of a tenement in Stroulan, does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges to prosecute in mercy, to wit, Rob. Perceual and Will. Perceual. Kildare.

Walter de Rydelisford appeared against Thomas Haket in an assise of Novel disseisin which Thomas arraigned. And the writ of that assise is not returned here, nor does said Thomas come. Kildare.

The Sheriff was directed to cause to come here on this day all assises before whatsoever Justices arraigned in his county, with the original writs and all other things touching those assises; and he did so. Kildare.

Because the writ for John son of Adam of Balyartan cannot be found, he was told he might obtain for himself another writ if he wished. Kildare.

An assise of Novel disseisin. If John de Sutton and Johanna his wife, Will. le Poer and Egidia his wife, and Robert Dullard, disseised Will. de Athy of his freehold, 60*s*. rent, in Donlost and Mounmohenek. Kildare.

John, William and Robert come, and Robert answers for Johanna and Egidia as their bailiff, and they say that they did no wrong or disseisin, and put themselves on the assise.

The Jurors say that John and Johanna are bound to said William in a rent of 30*s*. yearly for said tenements, and William distrained for

1302. *Membrane* 34*d*—*cont.*

15*s.* in arrear of said rent, and Johanna made rescue of the distress. And that William le Poer and Egidia are bound to said William in 30*s.* yearly rent in said town for said tenements, and William distrained for 60*s.* in arrear for two years, and that William and Egidia replevied the distress, and so they disseised him. Judgment that William de Athy recover seisin of said rent and arrears, and his damages assessed by the Jury at half a mark. And Johanna, William le Poer and Egidia in mercy for disseisin. And William de Athy in mercy for false claim against John and Robert.

Membrane 32.

July 5. YET OF JURIES AND ASSISES, AT THE NAAS, BEFORE said MAURICE, LOCUM TENENS, ON THE THURSDAY NEXT AFTER THE OCTAVE OF S. JOHN BAPTIST.

Kildare. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Rob. Breynok and Ric. Breynok disseised Simon abbot of Balkinglas of his freehold (half an acre of turbary) in Inchebrisselan. Robert as tenant answers that he holds certain tenements in Breynokeston to which common of said turbary belongs, and that all who held those tenements before, were accustomed to have common in said turbary, and of this puts himself on the assise. Ricard says he claims nothing, and did no disseisin.

The Abbot says that neither Robert nor any of his predecessors ever were accustomed to have common in said turbary, except at the will of said Abbot. And of this he puts himself on the assise.

Maurice Baron one of the jurors does not come, let him be in mercy.

The Jurors say that said turbary or common thereof never used to belong to the tenements of Robert in Breynokeston, and that the Abbot and his predecessors were always seised of it as their freehold until Robert and Ricard disseised them. Therefore let said Abbot recover seisin and his damages, assessed by the jury at 2*s.*

Robert and Ricard in mercy.

Kildare. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Walter son of Alexander, Nich. Wade, and Johanna his wife, and John son of John disseised Giles son of Alexander, of two and a half acres of land in Rathmor.

Walter and the others come, and Nicholas and his wife answer as tenants that Walter gave said tenements to John, father of said John, whose heir he is, the first husband of said Johanna, in frank marriage with said Johanna, and she has continued her seisin without any wrong or disseisin done to him. And of this they put themselves on the assise.

Walter says he entered into said tenements by hereditary succession after the death of Alexander his father, whose heir he is, and that he did not disseise Giles, he puts himself upon the assise.

And John son of John says he has no claim except a reversion after the death of his mother Johanna, and that he did not disseise Giles, he puts himself on the assise.

Giles says his father Alexander enfeoffed him of said land and he continued his seisin until Walter and the others disseised him. And of this he puts himself on the assise.

And Will. de Hothum provost of Rathmor put John le Joefne, a very poor man, upon said jury. Therefore let him be committed to gaol.

Membrane 32—*cont.* 1302.

The Jurors say that Giles was never in seisin of said tenements as of his freehold, so that he could not be disseised. Therefore let Giles get nothing by the assise but be in mercy for false claim.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Nich. le Wayte, Roger le Blake, Walter le White, Thomas le Deyere, John Austyn, Thomas Austyn, and Will. de Keppok disseised Will. son of Philip Martin, of one messuage and nine acres of land with the appurtenances in the town of the Salmon-leap (*de Saltu Salmonis*). Kildare.

And Nicholas and the others come and say nothing why the assise should be delayed. Therefore let the assise be taken.

Th. Colgagh, Grone le Waleys, Ric. Helkinge, Stephen le Porter and Ric. son of Thomas, jurors, do not come. Therefore in mercy.

The Jurors say that Ric. le Waite father of Nicholas, whose heir he is, [died] in seisin of said tenements as of fee (Nicholas being then and now under age), and Nicholas remained in the wardship of his mother, who was then living, and she leased the tenements to Philip father of said William, whose heir he is, for a term of 9 years. Afterwards Nicholas being about 12 years of age, executed to Philip a feoffment of said tenements, in his seisin, during the said term, his charter of which is shown here in Court. And Philip was in full and peaceful seisin of the tenements claiming fee therein; after whose death [William] immediately entered into said tenements as his son and heir, and continued his seisin for one . . . . of a day and more until Nicholas and the others ejected him.

And as it is found that Philip the father was in full and peaceful seisin by Nicholas' charter of feoffment, and died seised, claiming the fee, and after his death [William] entered as heir and was in seisin until ejected by Nicholas and the others, it is adjudged that William recover seisin of the tenements and damages, 5*s*. And Nicholas and the others in mercy.

Membrane 32*d*.

Yet of Assises and Juries there, before the same, on above day.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Philip son of David de Carryk and Ricard son of Will. de Carryk disseised Thomas son of Thomas Semlant, of one messuage in Tresteldermot. Kildare.

Philip comes and Rob. Dullard answers for Ricard as his bailiff.

Philip answers, as tenant, and says he had entry by Ricard, not by disseisin, and puts himself upon the assise.

Robert says on behalf of Ricard, that he recovered said tenements against John Helwys in the court of the liberty of Kildare, by default, and that said Thomas never had an estate of freehold therein, and of this puts himself on the assise.

The Jurors say that Ricard impleaded John Helwys of the tenements, in the court of the liberty of Kildare, and John who took no notice of the plea enfeoffed Walter le Markaunt thereof while the plea was pending, and Walter enfeoffed Thomas who now complains, and John afterwards lost the tenements in that court by default. And being asked if said Thomas had any other estate in the tenements than that which he acquired while the plea was pending they say No.

Therefore let Thomas take nothing by this assise, but be in mercy for false claim. And Thomas was told that he may procure a writ if he wish.

1302. *Membrane* 32*d*—*cont.*

Kildare. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Will. Heyne of Rathmor, John Saundre and John Harald disseised Maurice Crompe, of one stang of land in Rathmor.

William and John come and William answers for John Harald. They say that Alicia Heyne was in seisin on the day the writ was obtained. Maurice cannot deny this. Let him be in mercy for false claim.

Membrane 35.

July 8. Common Pleas, at Dublin, before Maurice de Rupeforti, locum tenens of the Justiciar of Ireland, in 15 days from S. John Baptist.

Louth. The King directed Simon de Ludgate to send here the record and proceedings of a plea which was before Walter Lenfaunt and his fellows, the Justices last itinerant in Co. Louth, by writ of right, between Nicholas archbishop of Armagh, demandant, and John de Trym tenant, of 2 carucates of land in Tarmefeghyn, whereof John calls to warranty Theobald de Verdun who warrants him and who before said Justices put himself on a great assise thereof; and also the record and proceedings of a plea before them, by the same writ, between the same Nicholas demandant and John de Clifford tenant of 90 acres of land, 3 acres of meadow and 4 acres of pasture in said town, whereof John calls to warranty Theobald, who warrants him, and who before said Justices put himself upon a great assise thereof; and these assises for want of knights in said county, by whom those assises ought to be taken, were appointed to be taken before said Simon and his fellows Justices of the Bench at Dublin.

And he sent the record:

Pleas at Dublin in 15 days from S. Michael, *a.r.* xxix., before Simon de Ludgate and his fellows Justices of the Bench.

Walter Lenfaunt and his fellows the Justices last itinerant at Droghda on Huryel side sent here in 15 days from Easter last, the record of a suit between Nicholas archbishop of Armagh and Theobald de Verdoun:

Pleas of Juries and assises before Walter Lenfant and his fellows Justices itinerant at Droghda in Co. Louth, on the morrow of Epiphany, *a.r.* xxix. Nicholas archbishop of Armagh, by his attorney, prays against John de Trym 2 carucates of land in Tarmafichim, and against John de Clifford, 90 acres of land, 3 acres of meadow and four acres of pasture in the same town, as the right of his church of S. Patrick of Armagh, and to hold of the King in capite. He says that Thomas formerly archbishop of Armagh was seised as of the right of his church of S. Patrick of Armagh in the time of peace in the time of King Richard by taking esplees to the value, &c., and that such is his right and of his church he offers and so forth.

And John and John come and call to warranty Theobald de Verdoun, who by his attorney comes and warrants them, and denies the right of the said archbishop, and puts himself on a great assise and prays that it may be tried whether he or the archbishop has greater right in said tenements. A day was given to them before the Justices at Dublin in 15 days from Easter. And Nich. de Netteruile, Will. de Clinton, John de Clifford, and Milo de Napton, four knights to choose 12 others, come and say that there

Membrane 35—*cont.* 1302.

are only five knights in Co. Louth, so that a great assise cannot be held there. The same day was given to the four knights in the Bench, in 15 days from Easter. On which day the attorney of said Theobald, to wit Thomas de Stanleye and Hugh de Stragford were essoined of said plea and have a day on this day.

On which day the said Archbishop by his attorney appeared on the 5th day, to wit on Tuesday next after the said quinzaine of Michaelmas. And Theobald came not, but a certain Peter Coulok presented himself on that day as his attorney. And the Archbishop by his attorney asked him where and when he was made attorney, and Peter said he was his general attorney by letters patent of the King, and the Justices asking him to show those letters, he showed them not, but said they were enrolled here in the rolls of the Bench. And the said Archbishop by his attorney immediately prayed judgment by default of said Theobald, and that the Justices should record the said default. After this challenge the Justices at once left the Bench, and went to the council of the King, as they were summoned, and they were there a long time; and as the greatest part of the day was past, the Justices caused it to be proclaimed that the pleas of said Bench were respited until the morrow. And on the morrow, to wit, Wednesday, the attorney of said Archbishop appeared, and immediately prayed judgment of the default of said Theobald, done on the preceding day. And Theobald though solemnly called came not, but said Peter de Coulok presented himself as Theobald's attorney in said plea and produced letters patent of the King for his warrant as follows:—

Edward, &c., to all men. Theobald de Verdoun, who has by the King's licence set out to parts across the sea, has named as his attorneys Peter de Coulok and John Hamund in all causes in Ireland. Teste J. Wogan, Chief Justiciar of Ireland, at Dublin, 23 July, *a.r.* xxviii.

And said Archbishop by his attorney claimed judgment by the default on the preceding day, because Peter had not proved his attorneyship; and being asked if he wished to hold to said default or to the chief plea, the Archbishop's attorney answered that he held strictly to the default, wherefore the four knights were told to go without day.

And Theobald, by his attorney, being asked if he has anything to say to save the default, says that he could not make default, since Peter is now found to be his attorney by letters patent, and he presented himself on that day before any default was adjudged, and he prays judgment.

The Archbishop's attorney says that Peter ought not to be admitted as attorney for Theobald, on said day on which Theobald being solemnly called came not, because on that day Peter did not prove his attorneyship.

A day was given to the parties here in 15 days from S. Martin, to hear judgment.

On which day the Archbishop, by his attorney, came, and Theobald likewise. And the Archbishop's attorney prays judgment as before of the default; and Theobald's attorney says that the Justices [cannot] proceed in said plea, or take cognizance of said default, because [they have not] the record of the suit with the original writ, and likewise because John de Trym to whom Theobald warranted said tenements is [dead], and likewise because there were two original writs against divers tenants, and only one was sent of the great assise, which is contrary to right.

1302. *Membrane* 35—*cont.*

The Archbishop's attorney says that John de Trym is not dead, and he prays judgment; and he says that no reason can be alleged on the part of Theobald to undo said default. And Theobald being asked, by his attorney, if he had anything to say to save [the default] said he had not. And inasmuch as no man ought to be admitted as attorney for any one in any plea, before he has proved himself the attorney, and Peter Coulok on the fifth day after the quinzaine of S. Michael did not prove himself the attorney of said Theobald, Theobald on that day made open default after he had put himself . . . . . Judgment that the Archbishop recover against John and John, whom Theobald warranted, for himself and his successors, and John and John have their recovery against [Theobald]. John in mercy for unjust detention.

And inasmuch as . . . . . said tenements . . . . of the right of said church . . . . . that he cause 12 [men] to come here . . . . .

(*End of membrane destroyed.*)

Membrane 35*d.*

i. And the Archbishop, by his attorney, says that after it appeared to the Justices of the Bench from the record of the Justices in Eyre, that the plea was appointed to come before them, it was lawful for them to proceed according to the record sent them;

ii. And likewise when Peter appeared as attorney, and had not his warrant ready, it was lawful for them to adjudge default of him for whom he presented himself;

iii. He says also that it seems to him lawful for the Justices to adjourn their pleas when they think fit for the King's business.

And inasmuch as upon reading the record and upon consultation with the Justices of the Bench, and with Ric. Bakon, the clerk appointed to keep the writs of said Eyre, it is proved that said Record was sent without writ, or any special mandate to proceed, and that the original writ still remains in the custody of the said clerk of the Eyre, and it appears to the court that it was not lawful for them to proceed without the original writ or other special mandate, it is adjudged that there was an error in said record and proceedings, and that the record and proceedings after the adjournment be held null, and Theobald have his seisin of said tenements, as he had on the day the error occurred.

At the petition of the Archbishop praying to proceed in court here in said plea, Ric. Bakon was directed to produce the original writ in three weeks from Michaelmas that right may be done.

The same day was given to the parties.

Afterwards on that day Ric. Bakon returned to the Justiciar here, that he delivered to the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer of Ireland, the rolls and writs of the Eyre, to be kept in the Treasury, long before the writ of the King was directed to him.

And therefore the Treasurer was directed to produce the writ in 15 days from S. Martin.

Afterwards on that day the Treasurer and Chamberlains sent the original writ which was sewn to said record.

And a day was given to the parties on the morrow of the Purification. And be it known that a day is given to them so soon, because from the time of the reversing of said record there was not any day of plea before this day. And then let the said four knights come to choose a great assise. . . .

Membrane 36. 1302.

ESSOINS TAKEN AT CLONMELE, BEFORE MAURICE DE RUPEFORTI, LOCUM TENENS OF THE JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, OF THE QUINZAINE OF S. JOHN BAPTIST; the day being continued until the Monday in three weeks next after the day of S. John Baptist. July 8–16

Nicholas archbishop of Armagh *v.* John de Boneuill and Matilda his wife, to hear the record of a plea of land, by Geoffrey Ken. In three weeks from S. Michael. Pledge M. le Criour. Meath.

ESSOINS TAKEN THERE, BEFORE SAID MAURICE, LOCUM TENENS, ON THE MONDAY IN THREE WEEKS AFTER THE DAY OF S. JOHN BAPTIST. July 16.

Hugh Purcel *v.* John son of Robert and Beatrice his wife, of a plea of land, by John B . . . Tipperary.

The same Hugh *v.* Nich. son of John and Mabel his wife, of the same, by Adam Cat.

PLEAS OF ASSISES AND JURIES THERE, BEFORE SAID MAURICE, ON THE SAID MONDAY. July 16.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If John le Meiller and Adam son of John le Meiller disseised David le Meiller, of one messuage, half a carucate of land, 1*d.* rent, and the moiety of a weir in the Nedan. Tipperary.

John answers as tenant and says as to the messuage and 30 acres of land of the said tenements, that he entered by David the plaintiff, who demised them to him for the term of the life of John, and not by disseisin. And as regards the rest of the said tenements he says that David never was in seisin as of freehold. And he puts himself on the assise.

Adam says he has no claim and did no injury; and of this puts himself on the assise.

The Jurors say that David was seised of said tenements, as of his freehold until John disseised him. Therefore let David recover his seisin by view of the recognitors of said assise, and his damages assessed by them at 5 marks. John in mercy, and David in mercy for false claim against Adam.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Will. son of Roger de la Sale and Isabella widow of Roger de la Sale, disseised Will. son of Robert de la Sale, of 8 acres of moor in Balymacdouelyn. Tipperary.

Will. son of Roger and Isabella come, and William as tenant of two parts and Isabella as tenant of a third part, answer that they have entry in said tenements by hereditary succession by the death of Roger de la Sale, father of William, who died seised, and not by disseisin, and of this they put themselves on the assise.

And . . . Staffan, Rob. Odogh and David Hey, jurors do not come. Therefore in mercy.

The Jurors say that Will. son of Roger disseised Will. son of Robert of said tenements, but not Isabella. Therefore let William son of Robert recover seisin by view of the recognitors of the assise, and damages assessed by them at half a mark. Will. son of Roger in mercy for disseisin, and Will. son of Robert in mercy for false claim against Isabella.

. . . . . *v.* Thomas Boydyn . . . . . .

(*End of membrane destroyed.*)

1302. *Membrane* 36*d*.

YET OF ASSISES AND JURIES THERE, BEFORE THE SAME, ON ABOVE DAY.

Tipperary. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Will. de Somerford, Gregory de Somerford and Rob. le White disseised Mabel wife of Will. Wulf, of 29 acres of land in Balyethe.

William, Gregory, and Robert come, and Robert answers as tenant that he had entry by hereditary succession by the death of Gilbert le White his father, who bought the tenements of William and Mabel, and who died seised as of fee.

William and Gregory say they claim nothing in the tenements and did no wrong. And they put themselves upon the assise.

The Jurors say that Gilbert le White father of said Robert, whose heir he is, bought said tenements of William and Mabel in fee, and Gilbert died seised, as of his freehold. And immediately after his death William and Mabel put themselves in the tenements and remained in them for about seven weeks; and Will. de Somerford lord of the tenements who claimed wardship thereof by reason of the minority of Robert, son and heir of Gilbert, drove out William and Mabel, and held them as guardian until the lawful age of Robert, and then restored them to him as son and heir of Gilbert. And they say that William and Mabel after the sale they made to Gilbert never had any estate in said tenements. Therefore William and Mabel in mercy for false claim.

Tipperary. John son of Ricard who brought a writ of Novel disseisin against John son of Alexander Assyk, does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges to prosecute in mercy.

Tipperary. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Walter son of Maurice, Maurice son of William, and James Ketyng disseised Yereward le Waleys, of five acres of meadow in Fertene.

Walter, Maurice and James do not come, therefore let the assise be taken against them by their default.

Will. Fraunces of Elyogret, Adam son of William, jurors, do not come. Therefore in mercy.

The Jurors say that Walter son of Maurice enfeoffed Martin le Waleys, father of Yereward, whose heir he is, of said tenements to hold to him and his heirs, of Walter and his heirs; and Walter (*recte* Martin) died in seisin of said tenements as of fee, Yereward being then under age, after whose death Walter entered in said tenements and held them as guardian for 5 years and then aliened them to Maurice son of William in fee, who held them for 15 years, and then aliened them to James Ketyng. Judgment that Yereward recover seisin by view of the recognitors, and his damages, assessed by them at 30*s*.

Walter and Maurice in mercy, and Yereward in mercy for false claim against James.

Tipperary. Assise of Novel disseisin, formerly before John de Ponte and his fellows Justices assigned. If Nich. Leynagh and Philip . . . . . lyagh Ketyng disseised Ric. de Marisco, of one messuage, one carucate of land and six acres of meadow with appurtenances in Balylomasty.

Nicholas says that he claims nothing in the tenements, save wardship by reason of the minority of Ricard, for John his father held the tenements of Nicholas, by services . . . . . and after the death of John, Nicholas entered into the tenements claiming wardship, without making any disseisin. Philip says he claims nothing in the tenements and did no injury. And they put themselves upon the assise.

Membrane 36*d*—*cont.* 1302.

And Ricard says that John his father never held the tenements of Nicholas, nor [owed] any services to him, but that he was in seisin of said tenements as of his freehold, until said Nicholas and [Philip] without judgment disseised him; and of this he puts himself on the assise.

And Adam Heruy, Andrew Fort and David . . . . . jurors do not come. Therefore in mercy.

The Jurors say that a certain Iuo Leynagh, ancestor of Nicholas, whose heir he is, gave the tenements to Ric. de Mareis, great grandfather of said Ricard, whose heir he is, for certain other tenements in Rathhethe, so that each of them held of the other, and their heirs so held the tenements exchanged, of the other interchangeably. And they say that . . . . . de Carreu, before the Justices of the Bench, Dublin, impleaded John de Mareis, father . . . . . he is, and John called to warranty . . . . . .

(*Remainder of membrane destroyed.*)

Membrane 37.

YET OF ASSISES AND JURIES, AT CLONMELE, BEFORE SAID MAURICE, ON MONDAY IN THREE WEEKS FROM S. JOHN BAPTIST. July 16.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Laurence son of Henry son of Griffin and David Drak disseised Adam Ketyng and Elena his wife, of 8 acres of land in Mortone. Tipperary.

David answers as tenant that he had entry in the tenements by said Laurence and Elena, who now complains, when she was wife of said Laurence. And he prays judgment if the assise ought to be taken.

Adam and Elena cannot deny this. Therefore let them take nothing by this assise but be in mercy for false claim.

Assise of Mort d'ancestor. If Dionysia Germeyn, mother of Stephen son of Hugh, was seized, in her demesne as of fee, of one messuage and 3 [acres] with the appurtenances in Kylbreny and Kyldenale on the day of her death, whereof Ilgerus Roth holds the messuage and half an acre and Reginald Roth 2½ acres of land. Tipperary.

Ilgerus answers as tenant, and calls Reginald to warrant, who warrants him, and says further that Dionysia did not die seised of the tenements as of fee, and of this he puts himself on the assise, and Stephen likewise. Therefore let the assise be taken.

The Jurors say Dionysia did not die seised. Therefore let Stephen take nothing, but be in mercy for false claim.

Mercy pardoned because he is poor.

Thomas Brun, who brought an assise of Novel disseisin against Henry de Ocle and others, does not prosecute. Tipperary.

Therefore he and his pledges to prosecute in mercy, to wit, John le Cornwaleys and Thomas son of Gilbert.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Laurence son of Henry son of Griffin and David Drake disseised Adam Ketyng and Elena his wife, of 8 acres of land in Morton. Tipperary

David answers as tenant that he had entry in the tenements by Laurence and Elena, while said Laurence was her husband, before they were divorced, and prays judgment if he ought to answer.

Adam and Elena cannot deny this. Therefore let them take nothing by this assise but be in mercy for false claim.

1302. *Membrane* 37—*cont.*

Tipperary. Will. son of John Breyghnok who brought an assise of Novel disseisin against Adam Breygnok and others, of tenements in Moygawere, does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges to prosecute in mercy. Nothing because he is poor.

Tipperary. Thomas Neweman, who brought an assise of Novel disseisin against Cecilia Heyne and others, of tenements in Carrikm'gryffin, does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges to prosecute in mercy, to wit Reginald Brun and Peter le Serjaunt.

Tipperary. Henry Leffan and John le Long in mercy because they had not here Walter le Grey whom they mainprised. Afterwards pardoned by the locum tenens of the Justiciar, at the instance of Edmund le Botiller.

Louth. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels which belonged to John Sturmyn and Cecilia his wife, in the quinzaine of S. Hilary, *a.r.* xxix., to whose hands soever they have come, to levy 75*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* for Geoffrey de Morton and Matilda his wife, of 137*l.* 9*s.* adjudged to Geoffrey and Matilda in court before John Wogan justiciar, at Dublin, for their damages which they had by reason that John and Cecilia did not keep with Matilda, the assignee of David Heyuill, an agreement made between Adam son of Robert, father of Cecilia, whose heir she is, and said David, of 330 acres of land and meadow in Dubb[other] and . . . . . .

And the Sheriff returned to the Justiciar in one month from Easter last [that there were no] chattels in his bailiwick from which the said sum could be levied . . . . . .

(*Remainder of membrane destroyed.*)

Membrane 37*d.*

Common Pleas there, before the same, on above day.

Cork. England. The King sent his writ patent: Edward, &c., to John Wogan his Justiciar of Ireland. Whereas the King had given his assent to an election lately had in the cathedral of Cork, of John M'Carwyl, dean of the said church, to be bishop of that place, and had signified the same to S. Archbishop of Cashel in order that he might do his part, and as the King wished to spare the Elect trouble and expense, he empowers the Justiciar, should the Archbishop canonically confirm the election and inform the Justiciar thereof, upon receiving the fealty due in that case, to deliver the temporalities of said bishopric to the Elect as is customary, receiving first from him letters under his and the Chapter's seals that this grant shall not prejudice the royal rights or be held as a precedent for the future. Teste at Cartham 12 June, *a.r.* xxx.

And the said Bishop Elect made his letters patent containing the required acknowledgment, and they are delivered to the Treasurer for custody in the Treasury.

Patent. Stephen archbishop of Cashel sent his letters patent: To the noble lord John Wogan justiciar of Ireland or his locum tenens, Stephen by divine permission Archbishop of Cashel, greeting: We have received letters patent of King Edward for sir John, Elect of Cork, which we send you for inspection, and having examined the proceedings of the election, have confirmed it by our metropolitan authority, praying

Membrane 37*d.*—*cont.* 1302.

that you will grant him the temporalities of the said church. Given at Kylardry on Thursday before the feast of Saint Margaret the Virgin, A.D. 1302.

Afterwards the said Elect came in full court here, and did fealty to the King before said Maurice, locum tenens of the Justiciar, in due form, and the letters patent of the King to the Archbishop were viewed. Therefore the Escheator was directed to cause the temporalities of the Bishopric to be delivered to him, and the letters patent are delivered in the Treasury.

England. Rythre. The King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan his Justiciar of Ireland, reciting that for the services rendered to him by Will. de Rythre, the King had granted to said William the marriage of the daughter and heiress of David son of Thomas de la Chapele deceased, who is alleged to be in his wardship, to hold without disparagement; and commanding the Justiciar to cause to be delivered to William the said heiress to be married in form aforesaid. Teste at Wulloure 20 Feb., *a.r.* xxx.

England. Rythre. Another writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan his Justiciar of Ireland, reciting that for services rendered to him by Will. de Rythre the King had granted him the wardship of all the lands and tenements which belonged to Reginald de Dene deceased, in Ireland, who held in capite, in the King's hand by reason of the minority of the son and heir of Reginald, to hold until the lawful age of the heir, together with his marriage; and commanding the Justiciar to cause to be delivered to him the custody of the lands and tenements, and the body of the heir, to hold and to marry in form aforesaid. Teste at Chartham 10 June, *a.r.* xxx.

Membrane 38.

July 16. Essoins taken at Clonmele, on the Waterford side, before Maurice de Rupeforti, locum tenens of the Justiciar of Ireland, on the Monday in three weeks from S. John the Baptist.

Waterford. Thomas de Norhamptoun *v.* Ric. son of David and Dionysia his wife, of a plea of assise of Mort d'ancestor, by Ralph Benet. In the octave of S. Michael, in this county, unless Justices assigned before that, &c.

Elena wife of said Thomas, of the same, by Thomas Ben. And Elena puts in her place Thomas de Norhamptoun or Geoffry Boscher. The same day is given to the recognitors. The writ remains in the hands of the Sheriff, and the patent with the party.

Pleas of Assises and Juries there, before the same, on above day.

Waterford. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Will. son of Benedict le Poer disseised Will. son of David of Kilcoulyn, of one messuage, 80 acres of land, 3 acres of meadow, and 40 acres of brushwood in Kelgaffny.

Will. son of Benedict comes and says that Peter de Estratteling attorney of Otto de Grandison in this land, demised the tenements to him, to hold at the will of Otto, for the term of 6 years, for 4 marks rent yearly, to said Otto; and he produces a writing which testifies this, and prays judgment if he ought to answer without Otto, who is not named in the writ.

Will. son of David cannot deny this. Therefore let him take nothing by this assise but be in mercy for false claim.

1302.

Membrane 38*d.*

(*Blank.*)

Membrane 39.

July 16. PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT CLONMELE, BEFORE MAURICE DE RUPEFORTI, LOCUM TENENS OF THE JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, ON THE MONDAY AFTER THREE WEEKS FROM S. JOHN THE BAPTIST.

Waterford. Philip son of Walter le Poer, Meiller son of David le Poer, John son of Peter le Poer, and the community of the town of Dunnoyl, except Hugh le Poer, Will. Sauuage, Adam Stafford, Geoffrey Maynardby and Philip son of Will. le Poer, complaining against the Sheriff of Waterford, of unjust distraints, &c., do not prosecute. Therefore they and their pledges in mercy, to wit Meiller le Poer and Will. Sauuage.

Waterford. Reginald Brun called to account for that he ought to acquit Godbert de Rupe *v.* the King, of 4 marks for the serjeancy of Offath, which Reginald holds, in discharge of 12 marks which Godbert owes the King for the chief serjeancy of Co. Waterford and has not acquitted him, comes and cannot deny it. Therefore it is adjudged that Godbert be discharged of said four marks and Reginald be charged therewith, in place of Godbert. And Reginald in mercy because he did not acquit him. And the Sheriff was told to send away Godbert in peace as to said 4 marks, and to distrain Reginald to acquit Godbert.

Afterward Reginald comes and says that Margaret wife of Reginald Russel, while she was sole, demised said serjeancy to Maurice Rusel and he demised it to Reginald Brun for the term of the life of said Margaret, and he offers 20*s.* to have said serjeancy in form aforesaid, and it is granted to him. Pledge of said fine, Philip Brun and Philip Cristofre.

Waterford. Adam Stafford, Henry Ruddiberd, Geoffrey Maynardby and Philip son of Will. le Power, complaining against the Sheriff of Waterford of unjust distraints, &c., do not prosecute. Therefore they and their pledges in mercy, to wit Meiler le Poer and Will. Sauage.

Tipperary. Bartholomew son of David and Alex. son of John did not have [here] Nich. son of Griffin whom they bailed. Therefore in mercy.

Tipperary. Dionysia Kenefeg complains that Nich. de Stafford late serjeant took without warrant, of the goods of said Dionysia, one horse worth 2 marks and one mare worth 20*s.*, and appropriated them to his own use and still detains them, to her damage of 40*s.*

Nicholas comes by his attorney, and cannot deny that he took said chattels, but says that he took them by precept of John de London then under-sheriff and attorney of Geoffrey le Bret the sheriff, and he delivered the chattels to said John, and detained nothing to his own use, but he does not show the warrant by which he took said chattels.

Therefore it is adjudged that Dionysia recover said chattels or their value against Nicholas, and her damages assessed at one mark. And Nicholas in mercy. And let him proceed against John who commanded him if he will.

Tipperary. Walter de Wateruill complaining against James de Wateruill that he render to him a certain letter obligatory concerning the finding for him, for a term of years, 12 acres of land sown, for his maintenance, comes and shows nothing by which he is bound to do this to him. Therefore it is adjudged that Walter get nothing by his plaint, but be in mercy for false claim.

Membrane 39—*cont.* 1302.

Ric. Ketyng being solemnly called does not come before the Justiciar. Therefore in mercy. Tipperary.

Adam Striplyng complains that Nich. Stafford unjustly detains from him 39*s.* 11*d.* which he ought to have paid three years ago, by his letter obligatory, which Nicholas made to him. Whereby he has damage of 20*s.* Tipperary.

Nicholas comes and cannot deny this. Therefore let Adam recover against him said sum and his damages, assessed at half a mark, and Nicholas in mercy.

Desiderata Auenel appeared against Philip Haket, of a plea of trespass and deceit. Tipperary.

He does not come. And the Sheriff returns that he commanded Walter Maunsell, chief serjeant of the fee, to attach him, and he returned that Nicholas was not found, but is distrained by 30 acres of wheat . . . . . which are given to Rob. Odogh, Adam Staffan, and John Leynagh to answer . . . . . fled from the attachment, therefore let said chattels be forfeited. And the Sheriff was commanded to have him.

Membrane 39*d.*

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS THERE, BEFORE THE SAME, ON ABOVE DAY.

James de Watteuyle complains that Walter de Watteuyle son and heir of Gerald de Watteuyle detains from him the crop of 12 acres of wheat and oats worth half a mark an acre, and his robe worth 20*s.*, from *a.r.* xiv. till now, wherein Gerald was bound for himself and his heirs to said James, by his writing obligatory; whereby he has damage of 100*l.*

Walter says that after Gerald his father had made the writing, an agreement was made between Walter and James, that he should bind himself to said James, in place of the said agreement between James and his father, in one acre of wheat and one acre of oats to be paid to him at the feast of S. John Baptist, or half a mark. And he says he was always ready to keep said agreement if James had wished to demand this from him. And James does not deny that such an agreement was made between them, but says he often asked Walter to keep the agreement but he disdained to do so for 3 years past. Walter cannot deny that the payment is in arrear for said time. Therefore it is adjudged that James recover against Walter 20*s.* for the arrears, and his damages assessed at 20*s.*, and Walter in mercy.

John Calf complains that he was pledge of Ric. Clement against Will. de Monte for a debt, and he paid for default of Ricard, 5 marks, whereof he has damage to 40*s.* Tipperary.

Ricard comes and cannot deny that John paid for him said 5 marks. Therefore let John recover 5 marks and his damages assessed at one mark, and Ricard in mercy.

Walter Stakepol appeared against Philip Haket, of a plea of debt, and he came not. And the Sheriff returns that he was not found, but was distrained by 4 acres of wheat, worth 3*s.* an acre, which are given to John Leynagh and Rob. Odogh to answer for. And the Sheriff was commanded to distrain him by all his lands and chattels and to have him on the Monday after the Assumption to answer. Tipperary.

1302. *Membrane* 39*d*—*cont.*

Tipperary. Elena de Edyngton appeared against Thomas de Edyngton, of a plea of trespass, and he came not. And the Sheriff returns that he was not found, but was distrained by three acres of wheat and oats, worth 3*s.* an acre, which are given to Walter le Whyte and Henry le Deueneys to answer for. And the Sheriff was commanded to distrain him and to have him on the Monday after the feast of the Assumption to answer.

Tipperary. William Louel complains that Thomas Cropry, while he was clerk of John Harald late sheriff of Limerick, took from him half a mark which he ought to have paid for him in the Exchequer at Dublin, and did not acquit him thereof.

Thomas cannot deny it. Judgment that William recover against Thomas half a mark and Thomas in mercy because he did not acquit him.

Tipperary. Adam Tysoun *v.* Laurence son of Hugh. The Jury finds that whereas a certain writing had been made between them of land which Adam demised to Laurence for a term of 10 years, Laurence counterfeited that writing, putting in it falsely two years beyond said 10 years. And after said 10 years had passed, Laurence demised the land to James Ketyng for the term of said two years against the form of the covenant between them. Therefore let Adam recover against Laurence his damages, assessed by the same Jury at 36*s.*, and Laurence be committed to gaol.

. . . . . detention against Thomas de Burgh, as appears in the rolls of Hilary term.

Membrane 40.

July 30. Pleas of Plaints, at Weysford, before Maurice de Rupeforti, locum tenens of the Justiciar of Ireland, on the Monday after the feast of S. James.

Henry de Rupe complains that Ric. de Leygraue, by force and against peace, took from the *hibernici* of Henry, in the tenement of Rowr, 7 afers, 7 pigs and 3 cows, and drove them away to the tenement of Ric. Talun at Taghmolyng, and that said Ricard with other evildoers does divers trespasses against the *hibernici* of Henry, to his heavy damage and against the peace.

Wexford. Will. de Breybrok chaplain, *v.* Walter Sare and Rob. le Mouner. The Jury finds that after the sworn serjeant of the King had delivered to said William 4 cows by precept of the King, to hold as a pledge until Walter should satisfy him of 17*s.* 8*d.* which Walter acknowledged that he owed to William, Walter complained to Geoffrey de Bybyri, seneschal of the Bishop of Ferns, that William would not deliver those cows to him, and take another value for said sum; and Geoffrey commanded Robert to deliver to Walter the cows, knowing that they were delivered to William by the serjeant.

Judgment that William have the cows returned to him and his damages assessed by the jury at half a mark. And that Walter, Robert and Geoffrey be committed to gaol.

Afterwards Geoffrey made fine by one mark by pledge of Will. son of Henry and Henry Langport. And be it known that so small fine was taken because it was testified in court that Geoffrey is a faithful man and not of evil disposition.

Membrane 40—*cont.* 1302.

Afterwards Walter made fine by 20*s.* by pledge of Rob. Huskard and Nich. son of Thomas.

And Robert made fine by half a mark by pledge of Geoffrey de Bybyry and Walter Sare.

Felicia daughter of John *v.* John le Foulere. The Jury finds that when Felicia was drinking in a tavern, amongst others, in the town of Tamehager, said John maliciously drove his horse into that house and it seriously trampled on said Felicia to her damage of one mark. Therefore let Felicia recover against him her said damages, and John be committed to gaol. Wexford.

Afterwards John made fine by half a mark by pledge of John Cheure and Adam Rus.

Hugh son of William *v.* Walter Sare. The Jury finds that Hugh had a certain brass pot by demise from a son of his, for the term of his (Hugh's) life, and Hugh demised the pot to said Walter, to hold for the term of his (Hugh's) life; and that Walter did not unjustly detain it from said Hugh as he complained. Wexford.

Therefore let Hugh take nothing by his plaint, but be in mercy for false claim.

James Omackus complaining against John de Ruston gives the King 40*d.* for licence to agree with John, whereof John will acquit him by pledge of John Sare. And said John will acquit James *v.* the King of 40*s.* and *v.* Walter Russel of 40*s.* by pledge of Ric. de Northampton and John Ingram.

David son of Hugh complains that Rob. Oconeran put him in pledge before the seneschal of Wexford, whereof he has not acquitted him, so that David lost, by default of Robert, half a mark. Robert cannot deny it. Therefore let David recover against him said half mark, and his damages assessed at 20*d.*, and Robert in mercy. Wexford.

. . . . . de Bybyry acknowledges that he owes to Will. de Berdefeld, pleader, half a mark, which he will pay by pledge of Adam . . . . . .

Membrane 40*d.*

(*Blank.*)

Membrane 41.

Common Pleas, at Trestledermod, on the morrow of S. Laurence the martyr, before Maurice de Rupeforti, locum tenens of the Justiciar of Ireland. Aug. 11.

Maurice de Rupeforti, locum tenens, sent a bill to the Chancellor of Ireland as follows:—Let letters patent of the King be made to the Dean and Chapter of the church of S. Patrick, Cashel, that the King has conferred on Ric. de Bereford the prebend of Kylardry in said church, vacant and in the gift of the King by reason of the vacancy of the archbishopric of Cashel now in the hand of the King, and that the Dean and Chapter shall cause him to have a stall in the choir and a place in the chapter without delay. Dated 11 August.

1302. *Membrane* 41—*cont.*

He also sent another bill of same form, for John de Hothum clerk of the King, for the prebend of Molaghynnon. Dated as above. By writ from England.

He sent also another bill of same form, for Ric. Bacoun, clerk of the King, for the prebend of Fynnoure. Dated as above.

He also sent a bill to the custos of the Spiritualities of the bishopric of Lymerick (*recte* to the Chancellor of Ireland) as follows:—Let letters patent of the King be made to the custos of the Spiritualities of the bishopric of Lymerick, that the King presents John Kempe, chaplain, to the vicarage of the church of Ardpatrick, vacant and in the King's gift by reason of the vacancy in said bishopric now in the King's hand. Dated as above.

Kildare. The marriage of the son and heir of John of Couyntre was granted by the Locum tenens of the Justiciar and the council of the King to Will. Alisaunder. And William undertook to satisfy the King in the Exchequer at Dublin, at the next parliament there of the true value of said marriage.

Afterwards in three weeks from S. Michael at Dublin the said marriage was granted to said William for 20 marks. And the Escheator was directed to cause the heir to be delivered to William without delay.

Inasmuch as Will. son of William, Ric. son of William, Walter Britt, Roger Britt, Gregory Hopper, Will. son of Maurice, Donald Ofogryt, Will. the cook, Hugh de Stapylton, Will. Owyt, Ric. Brun, Will. the miller, John Owyt, Ric. Lacy, Conyn Oduffy, John Connyl, Walter Bromyard, Walter Broun, Ric. de Malegan, Moryertagh Offogrith, Roger the cook, Walter de Valle, Gillesse Ocrescy, Will. Rath, and Philip Hohogan, were in the last war of the King in Scotland in the company of John de Fresyngfeld, suit of the King's peace of all trespasses by them done to the octave of S. Michael last, is pardoned to them. Therefore let letters patent be made to them.

At the instance of John de Lyuet, suit of the King's peace is pardoned to Alex. de Notyngham, charged with taking a horse from a felon of the King to Will. de Lyuet. Therefore let letters patent be made to him.

Membrane 41*d*.

(*Blank.*)

Membrane 42.

Aug. 11. PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT TRISTELDERMOD, BEFORE MAURICE DE RUPEFORTI, LOCUM TENENS OF THE JUSTICIAR, ON THE MORROW OF S. LAURENCE.

Wexford. John Taillepas, Adam de Bristoll, Henry Brisebone, Ric. Tixtor, Ralph le Girdeler, Alex. Deuerous, Nich. son of Thomas, John Cheure, and Reymund Deuerous, jurors summoned between Rob. le Petyt, and Robert brother of Nich. Lespecer, and others in the plaint, do not come, therefore in mercy.

Membrane 42—*cont.* 1302.

Carlow

John Coytrot complains that whereas Walter le Mareschal was assignee of Rob. de la Bere to acquit Robert *v.* Will. Fautyuel, of 21 marks, and John was his pledge of said debt, John was distrained by distress of the Exchequer of Kildare, so that for the non-acquittance by Walter, and James his son and heir, he paid to William, 2 marks 4*s.* 5*d.*, whereby he has damage to the extent of 20*s.*

James comes and says that Walter his father and he satisfied William of said debt duly, and he offers to prove it by the witness of William. And William hereupon being in court is demanded, and says that he according to law and custom sued writs of the King against Walter and James, and John, the pledge of Walter of said debt, for the arrears of that debt as was lawful for him, and that he did not sue another distress he offers to prove by the witness of Walramus Wodelok, Luke le Mareschal and James le Flemeng. Who being sworn say upon their oath that Robert was bound to William in 15 marks, of which Walter and James satisfied William of the whole except 36*s.* 8*d.*, whereof James has terms by grant of said William; and after William granted to James terms for the residue, he nevertheless sued writs to distrain John for said debt, to his damage assessed by them at 20*s.*

Therefore it is adjudged that John recover against William said 20*s.* And William in mercy.

Catherlagh.

Adam son of David *v.* John le Mouner and Hugh his brother. The Jury finds that John and Hugh, in a certain quarrel which arose between them and said Adam, broke the arm of said Adam, and wounded him on the head, to the damage of said Adam of 10 marks. Judgment that Adam recover his said damages against them, and let John be committed to gaol. Hugh does not come to hear the verdict, therefore let him be taken.

Afterwards John made fine by half a mark by pledge of Gilbert le Paumer and John Marmyoun.

Afterwards Hugh came at Dublin and made fine by half a mark, and he remains in the custody of the Marshal until he find pledges. Afterwards he finds pledges, Will. son of Bartholomew de Hotounleye and Jordan le Paumer.

Catherlagh.

It was found by the same Jury upon which said John and said Adam put themselves, that Adam in said quarrel first struck John on the head whereby the quarrel arose. Judgment that John recover against him his damages assessed at 40*s.*, and let Adam be committed to gaol.

Afterwards it was granted to Adam that he be mainprised by Hubert de Ruly, Jordan le Paumer, Walter de Carryc, and John Coytrot, who are sureties to have him in 15 days from S. Michael, to make fine.

Afterwards he came at Dublin and made fine by half a mark by pledge of Gilbert le Paumer.

Catherlagh.

William son of Alexander Brisky *v.* Geoffrey Bodenham. The Jury finds that Geoffrey beat William in the town of Tristeldermot, wounded him and maimed him in the arm, by force and against peace.

Judgment that William recover against him his damages, assessed by the Jury at 20 marks, and let Geoffrey be committed to gaol. And as it was found by the same jury that William struck Geoffrey first, whereby the quarrel arose between them, therefore let William be committed to gaol.

Afterwards William made fine by 40*s.* by pledge of Walter le Bret of Belaghmoun and Nich. Lenagh.

1302. *Membrane* 42*d*.

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Membrane 1.

Oct. 20. ESSOINS TAKEN AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, IN THREE WEEKS FROM S. MICHAEL.

Dublin. William de Clere *v.* Alexander de Repenteny and Bertreda his wife and Ricard de Kerdyf to hear the record of a plea of land by Thomas Ben.

Dublin. Alex. de Repenteny *v.* Will. de Clere to hear the record of a plea of land by John Don. It does not lie because they were not notified.
Bertreda wife of said Alexander, of the same, by Thomas Beg.

Dublin. Gilbert de Bohun *v.* Will. Bonneys of a plea of trespass by Richard Ken. Gilbert does not prosecute. Wherefore he and his pledges to prosecute in mercy, to wit Fulco de Fraxineto and Philip Purcel.

COMMON PLEAS AT THE SAME PLACE, BEFORE THE SAME, ON ABOVE DAY.

England. Ufford. The King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, his Justiciar of Ireland. In consideration of great expenses incurred in the King's service by Robert de Ufford son and heir of Robert de Ufford deceased, who held in capite of the King, who being a minor is in the King's custody, the King grants to him 44*l*. 8*s*. 10½*d*. of the annual rent of the manor of Kylnythan. Teste at Westminster 5 August, *a.r.* XXX.

England. Wodelok. The King sends his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan his Justiciar of Ireland. Whereas the King has caused to come before him the record of a suit before the Justiciar, between Rob. Wodelok and Thomas de S. John, of robbery and breach of peace whereof Robert appealed Thomas; also the record of outlawry against Thomas; and of inquisition in which Thomas put himself; in which error exists. The Justiciar is to summon Thomas, by two men of the Co. Tipperary, to be before the King in England at the quinzaine of S. [Mar]tin. [Teste] R. le Brabazoun at Westminster 26 July, *a.r.* XXX.
The Sheriff of Tipperary is directed accordingly.

Membrane 1*d*.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT THE SAME PLACE, BEFORE THE SAME, ON ABOVE DAY.

Kildare. The Sheriff was commanded to levy from John de Sutton and Johanna his wife, 15*s*. for Will. de Athi; also of Will. le Poer and Egidia his wife, 60*s*.; which the said Will. de Athi recovered before Maurice de Rupeforti locum tenens (of the Justiciar) at le Naas against the said John and Will. le Poer, for the arrears of a rent of 60*s*. in Donlest and Monnemohenok, by an assise of Novel disseisin.
The Sheriff now returns that the 15*s*. of John and Johanna are levied and paid; and of Will. le Poer, 16*s*. 8*d*. are levied and paid.

Membrane 1*d*—*cont.* 1302.

and for the rest of the debt he has taken corn in the haggard value 50*s*., and sale was proclaimed, but there are no buyers. The Sheriff is again directed to levy.

The Sheriff was commanded to levy 46*s*. 6*d*. of John Wodelok and John Halfheued for the Master of the Knights Templars in Ireland, adjudged in court before Maurice de Rupeforti locum tenens, for his damages by reason of the taking of 279 sheep into the hand of the King and badly keeping them. And also of the lands and chattels of John Neuman of Coulok, Hugh de Mascy, Walter Croppe[thorn], Will. le Rede, Will. Benet, Ric. son of Simon of Kynsale, Walter le Prestour, Ralph Bossard, Robert de Houthe, Ricard de Mora, John le White of Thurgotestoun, and Will. Galbard, to levy 93*s*. for the said Master, adjudged before the said Maurice, for his damages by reason of their having falsely valued the said sheep. Dublin.

And the Sheriff now returns that there have been taken of the goods of John Wodelok, one stack of wheat of 26 crannocs, worth 40*d*. the crannoc; and of John Halfed one stack of beans of 3 crannocs, worth 3*s*. the crannoc; of John Newman two afers worth 7*s*.; of Hugh Macy 2 afers worth 7*s*.; of Walter Cropthorn 2 afers worth 7*s*.; of Will. Rede 2 afers worth 7*s*.; of Will. Beneyt 2 afers; of Ric. son of Simon 2 afers worth 7*s*.; of Walter Pestur 2 cows worth 8*s*.; of Ralph Bossard 1 afer worth 5*s*.; of Robert of Houthe 2 afers worth 7*s*.; of Ricard de Mora 2 afers worth 7*s*.; of John le Whyte one mare with a colt worth 7*s*.; of Will. Galbard 2 afers worth 7*s*. And all the aforesaid chattels are exposed for sale but no buyers have yet been found. The sheriff is commanded to levy without delay.

The Escheator was directed to certify the Justiciar as to the cause of the taking into the hand of the King, of one knight's fee in Rosdroyghy, Thewaly and Cnoknan, and one knight's fee in Balimaccoly in county Weyseford. And the Escheator returns that the knight's fee in Rosdroyghi and the knight's fee in Balim'coly, which are held of Adam de Rupe in the liberty of Weyseford, by service of 36*s*. 8*d*. when the service of the King is proclaimed, were taken into the hand of the King because Reginald de Dene, who died seised thereof, held the lands of Stradbaly in Co. Waterford of the King in capite. Dublin. Wexford.

And as it appears to the court that the lords of fees in Leinster have custody of the tenements of their fee although the tenants of those tenements hold elsewhere of the King, therefore the Escheator is commanded to cause those tenements to be delivered to the said Adam, to hold in form aforesaid as of right.

Adam Coffyn and Scolastica his wife, John de Sutton and Claricia his wife appear against Alex. de Bodenham, of a plea to hear judgment of a record. And he does not come. Afterwards he appeared in one month from Easter day. And it is adjudged that it be proceeded to judgment against him by default, &c. And a day is given to them to hear judgment in the quinzaine of S. Hilary. Dublin.

Membrane 2.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE J. WOGAN, JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, IN THREE WEEKS FROM MICHAELMAS. Oct. 20.

Simon de Ludegate was directed to send here on this day the record of a plea, before Robert Bagod and his fellows, late Justices of the Dublin.

1302. *Membrane 2—cont.*

Bench, Dublin, by the King's writ, between Nicholas, archbishop of Armagh demandant, and Nicholas de Neteruyle, tenant of one messuage, one mill and 200 acres of land and 40*s.* rent in the Nobyr; also the record of the plea thereof before master Thomas de Chaddesworth and his fellows Justices of the Bench: and also the record of the plea thereof before Simon himself and his fellows, Justices of the King there, with everything relating thereto.

Which record he sent:

Essoins at Dublin, before Rob. Bagod and his fellows, Justices of the Bench, in 3 weeks from Easter, *a.r.* xxiv.

Dublin: Nicholas de Netteruile *v.* Nicholas archbishop of Armagh, of a plea of land, by William son of Thomas, in 3 weeks from Holy Trinity.

Pleas there, before the same, in 3 weeks from Holy Trinity, same year.

Nicholas archbishop of Armagh by his attorney prays against Nich. de Netteruile one messuage, etc., in the Nobyr as the right of his church of S. Patrick of Armagh.

Nicholas comes by his attorney and of his tenure prays that he may have the view.

Day given in 3 weeks from S. Michael.

Essoins at same place, before the same, in 3 weeks from S. Michael, same year.

Will. de Notingham, attorney of Nich. de Netteruile *v.* Nicholas archbishop of Armagh, of a plea of land by Will. Dunstan. In the octave of S. Hilary.

Pleas at same place, before the same, in the octave of S. Hilary, *a.r.* xxv.

Nicholas archbishop of Armagh by his attorney prays against Nich. de Netteruile one messuage, &c., in the Nobyr, which he claims as the right of his church of St. Patrick of Armagh, and into which said Nicholas has not entry until after the disseisin which Hugh de Lacy made to Albert, formerly archbishop of Armagh.

Nich. de Netteruile by his attorney comes and says he claims to hold nothing there. The Archbishop says that Nich. de Netteruile held the tenure prayed against him on the day the writ was sued, which he is prepared to aver by the country. Nich. de Netteruile says that the Archbishop cannot have said averment, after he said in court that he claims nothing there; of this he prays judgment. And the Archbishop likewise. Day given to hear judgment at Dublin in 3 weeks from Easter.

Essoins there, before the same, in 3 weeks from Easter, same year.

Will. de Notingham, attorney of Nich. de Netteruile *v.* Nich. archbishop of Armagh, of a plea of land whereof judgment, by Richard Dylon. In the octave of S. John Baptist.

Pleas there, before the same, in the octave of S. John the Baptist, same year.

Day given to Nich. archbishop of Armagh demandant and Nich. de Netteruile, of a plea of one messuage, land and 50*s.* rent in the Nobyr, which remains for judgment, here in one month from S. Michael, because the judgment is not yet formed.

Membrane 2—*cont.* 1302.

Pleas there, before the same, in one month from S. Michael, same year.

Nicholas archbishop of Armagh, by his attorney, prays against Nich. de Netteruile, one messuage, &c., in the Nobyr.

Nich. de Netteruile, by his attorney, comes and says that he has not there fee or freehold nor had on the day the writ was sued, to wit 2 Feb., *a.r.* xxiv. Of this he puts himself upon the country. And the Archbishop likewise.

Therefore let a jury be summoned for the octave of S. Hilary.

Essoins there, before the same, in the octave of S. Hilary, *a.r.* xxvi.

Wm. de Notingham, attorney of Nich. de Netteruile *v.* Nicholas archbishop of Armagh, of a plea of land whereof a jury, by Thomas Benet, in one month from Easter.

Pleas there, in one month from Easter, same year.

The Jury between Nicholas archbishop of Armagh and Nich. de Netteruile, as to one messuage, 50*s.* rent, &c., in the Nobyr, is respited for lack of jurors till the quinzaine of S. John the Baptist. The sheriff is commanded to cause to come twelve men, &c.

Afterwards on that day, the quinzaine of S. John the Baptist, the parties and the Jury came.

And thereupon came Matilda, daughter of Matilda la Botilere, and said that the tenements prayed against Nich. de Netteruile are her inheritance, freehold and fee, and prayed to be admitted to defend her right.

The Archbishop says first that Nicholas had freehold on the day the writ was sued, and not Matilda, and prays that the jury be taken.

Afterwards a day was given to the parties and jury, in one month from S. Michael. On which day came the parties; Matilda was admitted to defend her right; and she says that she cannot and ought not to answer the said Archbishop of the tenements without her parceners, to wit Ric. de London and Margaret his wife. Therefore let them be summoned to be here in the quinzaine of S. Hilary, to answer with said Matilda.

Essoins before Simon de Ludegate and his fellows, Justices of the Bench, in the quinzaine of S. Hilary, *a.r.* xxvii.

Margaret, wife of Ric. de London, parcener of Matilda la Botillere *v.* Nicholas archbishop of Armagh, of a plea of land, by Ric. Dardiz in the quinzaine of Holy Trinity. Same day given to said Ricard and Matilda in the Bench.

Essoins there, before the same, in the quinzaine of Holy Trinity, same year.

Ric. de London (without whom Matilda la Botiller cannot answer) who is in the King's service *v.* Nicholas archbishop of Armagh, of a plea of land by Robert Dalingo, to the morrow of S. Martin. Margaret wife of Ricard and said Matilda la Botillere parceners of said Margaret called.

Same day given to Margaret and Matilda. And be it known that Margaret on another occasion essoined herself because of the difficulty of travelling. On which day, to wit the morrow of S. Martin, came the Archbishop, Matilda and Margaret; [but Ricard] came not, and he was previously essoined of the King's service, and so he made default after default. Wherefore it was adjudged that Margaret answer with Matilda her parcener without Ricard. Where-

1302. *Membrane* 2—*cont.*

upon the Archbishop prays [said tenements as the right] of his church, against Matilda and Margaret.

Membrane 2*d.*

Matilda and Margaret say they are not bound to answer without a writ, and without John de Boneuile, husband of Matilda, to whom she was married when admitted to defend, and they pray judgment. It was adjudged that as Matilda had been admitted to defend alone, she should answer without said John. And because this exception was not allowed, the Archbishop's attorney prayed judgment against Matilda and Margaret as if they made no defence.

Matilda and Margaret said they ought not to answer said Archbishop, because on another occasion a fine was levied of the tenements on a writ of Warranty of charter, between Will. de London, formerly husband of said Matilda, and said Matilda, Margaret and Johanna (who is dead) sisters and parceners of Matilda, plaintiffs, and Matilda de Lacy defendant; and the Archbishop, being then within the four seas, out of prison and in his full senses, did not make his claim upon said fine within a year and a day. They pray judgment whether the same Archbishop in his time can or ought to have action. The fine is as follows:—

This is the final agreement made at Dublin in 15 days from Easter, *a.r.* vi., before Rob. Bagod, master Thomas de Chaddesworth, Ric. de Norhampton, and Rob. de Brah', justices itinerant, between Will. de London, Matilda his wife, Johanna and Margaret, complainants, and Matilda daughter of Hugh de Lacy defendant, of the manor of Nobyr with appurtenances, except the advowson of the church of said manor; to hold to said William, Matilda, Johanna and Margaret, and their heirs, of Matilda de Lacy and her heirs for ever, at a rent of 140 marks to Matilda de Lacy during her life, and one silver penny to her heirs afterwards, besides the extern service to the chief lords.

Being asked by the Justices if this fine be the same that Ric. de London and Margaret his wife formerly put forward against the Archbishop, they say it is.

The Archbishop says:

He had no need to put in his claim on said fine because he prays the tenements as the right of his church and not of his private right, and a church always enjoys the position of a minor; and that the claim not being put in to the fine, ought not to prejudice one suing the rights of his church.

He ought not to be hindered by the fine because it was levied on a writ of Warranty of charter which supposes a transfer of possession from the defendant to plaintiff, whereas Ricard, Margaret and Matilda claimed the tenements by inheritance as children and heirs of Alex. de Notingham, and so there was not a transfer of possession from Matilda de Lacy to the person of Ricard and the others; and so there was no need to put in a claim to the fine, because it was altogether foreign.

He ought not to be hindered by not having made a claim in the fine, because his action is founded on a writ of Novel disseisin. And

Membrane 2d—cont. 1302.

a writ of Novel disseisin ought not to be put off by not putting a claim in a fine; so in a writ founded on Novel disseisin, which has the same nature, he ought not to be hindered.

The fine is contradictory; in one place assuming that the co-parceners were seised at the time it was levied; and in another (by the word *reddendo*) that Matilda de Lacy was then seised. He had no need to make claim, because the fine being levied on a writ of Warranty of charter implies a transfer of possession to the person of the plaintiff, which did not take place.

This he is ready to aver by the country if Ricard and the others wish to deny it; and he prays judgment.

Matilda and Margaret answer the contentions of the Archbishop and say that though a church sometimes has the status of a minor, yet when it is provided with a pastor it can plead and be impleaded, and judgments for and against a church are obtained and hold as against secular persons.

As to the contention about transfer of possession not having been made between the parties to the fine, they urge that Matilda de Lacy gave the tenements to Alex. de Notingham, [father of] Matilda and Margaret, who died seised. Thus there was a transfer of possession from the person of Matilda de Lacy. And after the death of Alexander, said Matilda de Lacy entered into the tenements, and Will. de London and Matilda his wife, recovered them against her by judgment of the Court. And they agreed, and she acknowledged their right. Thus a second time there was a transfer by Matilda de Lacy to them.

As to the contention that the Archbishop not having made claim on a fine does not affect his action founded on a writ of Novel disseisin, they say that his action is of another nature from a writ

Membrane 3.

of Novel disseisin, and that the Archbishop is not the same person to whom the disseisin was made, and so his action can be extinguished by his not having made claim on the fine.

As to the contention that the fine is contradictory, they say that not having in due time made his claim on the fine, and being a stranger to it, the Archbishop ought not to be admitted to challenge any contrariety or defect in the fine; and fines levied in the King's court cannot be annulled by averment of the country against the Statute.

As to its not being necessary to put in claim on a fine levied by writ of Warranty of charter, which supposes a tranfer of possession to the person of the plaintiff; and the Archbishop's readiness to aver that no such transfer took place, they say that said fine in which is found acknowledgment and render of right, excludes not only strangers, but also persons connected with the case who do not within due time make claim. The Archbishop is a stranger to the fine and did not make claim.

Margaret and Matilda being asked if they wish the said averment which the Archbishop offers, say No, but they pray judgment on the claim of Archbishop not having been made. On being asked if they wish to say anything to defend their right in this behalf, they say No.

1302. *Membrane* 3—*cont.*

Inasmuch as the Archbishop prayed the tenements as the right of his church, and not his own, and it appears that a church always has the status of a minor, it appears that it was not necessary for him to make claim on the fine, as if he prayed it as his own right.

Likewise it is manifest by the record that Matilda and Margaret claim said tenements by descent from their father, while the fine was levied not between Matilda de Lacy and Alex. de Notingham but between the former and Matilda and Margaret, so that no transfer of possession took place from Matilda de Lacy to the person of Matilda and Margaret, and therefore the Archbishop had no need to make claim on said fine.

And likewise as Matilda and Margaret say nothing else, but pray judgment that the Archbishop did not put in his claim, and cannot deny that Albert formerly Archbishop was seised of the tenements in the right of his church of Armagh and was unjustly disseised by Hugh de Lacy: Therefore it is adjudged that the Archbishop recover his seisin against Matilda; and Matilda in mercy

At the suit of John and Matilda, the Archbishop being summoned now comes. And John and Matilda complain that there is error in said record, to wit:—

In one month from S. Michael, *a.r.* xxv., when Nich. de Neteruile disclaimed any fee or freehold in the tenements, the Justices compelled him to put himself on the inquest, when they ought to have quashed the writ.

Likewise there is error in the quinzaine of S. John the Baptist, *a.r.* xxvi., when Nicholas continued his disclaimer, and Matilda came and claimed to be admitted to defend her right, the Justices adjudged to proceed to an inquisition, when they should have quashed the writ.

There is also error in the quinzaine of S. Hilary, *a.r.* xxvii., when Margaret was essoined, and a day given to a certain Matilda mother of this Matilda, which latter Matilda was first named in the Record, as Matilda daughter of Matilda la Botiller, and afterwards is named Matilda la Botiller, which is her mother; Matilda the daughter, who is daughter of Alex. de Notyngham, was never called Matilda la Botiller but Matilda de London from the surname of her first husband; and so at that day no day was given to this Matilda. And Nich. de Neteruill had before withdrawn without a day, and so the plea was totally discontinued, and what was done afterwards ought to be made void. There is also error in the quinzaine of Holy Trinity, when Ricard was essoined of the King's service.

There was also error on the morrow of S. Martin, end of same year, when Matilda alleged that she ought not to answer without her husband, and the Justices decreed that she should answer alone, although said John was present in court to defend his right.

There was also error on the same day, when Matilda and Margaret alleged that they ought not to answer the Archbishop without a writ, and the Justices compelled them to answer further, although no tenant had been named in the writ.

There was also error when Matilda and Margaret alleged that they ought not to answer the Archbishop because he had not made a claim upon the fine, and the Justices adjudged them to be undefended; not taking into account that the fine had been levied by a writ of Warranty of charter, and that there was a transfer of possession of the tenements from Matilda de Lacy, one party to the fine, to Alex. de

Membrane 3—*cont.* 1302.

Notyngham father of Matilda and Margaret whose heirs they are; and such a fine when no claim is made within due time debars from action both strangers and privies.

Wherefore they pray that the errors may be amended and justice shown to them.

The Archbishop, by his attorney, says that the Justiciar ought not to proceed to read and correct the record and proceedings at the plaint of John and Matilda, because they are not named in the writ by which the King caused the record to come here. Nor should the Archbishop be called here, nor the Justiciar proceed, because the writ does not direct him to summon the parties and cause the error if any to be amended and justice to be shown to the parties. Also in the writ of *Scire facias*, it is not contained that it is found in the record that Matilda wife of John de Boneuill was admitted to defend her right alone, but that they say it in their complaint. Wherefore he says that under those writs the Justiciar cannot read the record and assume jurisdiction upon him.

If the Justiciar decide that he has jurisdiction, then, reserving to himself said reasons, he says in support of the record and proceedings that:

The claim of Nich. de Netteruill ought not to quash the writ, seeing that the Archbishop was ready to aver by the country that Nicholas had a freehold in the tenements on the day the writ was sued.

Also that the Justices did not err in adjourning the Jury from day to day . . . . . Matilda who prayed alone to be admitted to defend her right, was admitted alone without John her husband being named.

As to the complaint that Matilda was without day because a day was given to Matilda la Botillere [and not] to her daughter; he says that however the clerk enrolled her name, said Matilda came each day after she first prayed to be admitted, and did not protest in pleading; on which account the Archbishop ought not to be hindered, nor Matilda admitted further to assign [errors] nor propound exceptions to quash the writ.

(*Remainder of membrane not continuously legible.*)

Membrane 3*d*.

which is contradictory in itself, for he says that the fine was levied by a writ of Warranty of charter, and so supposed that the plaintiffs were in seisin of the tenements contained in the writ, and afterwards in the same fine there follows that Matilda de Lacy "rendered" and so it is supposed that she, the defendant, was in seisin.

He says also that there was no change of estate between the parties as there should have been in such a fine.

Afterwards the day was postponed between them till the morrow of All Souls, as from day to day. On which day the parties came, and the Archbishop proffered a writ:

Edward, &c., to John Wogan his Justiciar of Ireland. On the supplication of Nicholas archbishop of Armagh, the Justiciar is directed to take to himself the Treasurer and Chancellor of Ireland, and others of the Council whom it may seem fit to take, and to call up and examine the record of a plea before the Justices of the Bench, Dublin, on a writ between Nicholas archbishop of Armagh and Nich.

1302. *Membrane 3d—cont.*

de Netteruill and others, of tenements in the Nober, in which the Archbishop alleges error; and such error, if found, to amend and to do the Archbishop full justice. Teste at Canterbury 25 June, *a.r.* xxx.

And he prayed that the Justiciar should not proceed further at the complaint of John and Matilda, before said record, at the suit of the Archbishop, had been brought before him and the other judges named in the writ.

Afterwards on the following Friday the Archbishop proffered another writ of the King:

Edward, &c., to John Wogan his Justiciar of Ireland. Nicholas archbishop of Armagh has shown that according to the Statute of Gloucester damages ought to be adjudged in pleas moved by Writ of Entry founded on Novel disseisin, as in Assises of Novel disseisin; and although the Archbishop lately before the Justices of the Bench, Dublin, by judgment, recovered against Nicholas de Netteruile and others, his seisin of tenements in the Nober by such writ, the Justices did not adjudge damages to him according to the Statute. The Justiciar is to cause the record to come before him, and having examined it and the Statute, and called the parties before him, to supply what is omitted according to the Statute and the law and custom of those parts. Teste at Canterbury 18 July, *a.r.* xxx.

And he prays as before. And on same Friday the Archbishop said further that though the tenements were in county Dublin at the time the first writ was sued, yet since Meath, which was then part of said county, is now made a county by itself, said tenements are now in county Meath, and not in county Dublin, and the writ of *Scire facias* was directed to the sheriff of Dublin and not to the sheriff of Meath; whereof he prays judgment.

John and Matilda say that the reasons which the Archbishop propounded to diminish the jurisdiction of the Justiciar need not be answered, and they pray that the reading and correction be proceeded with.

Touching the Fine, they say that there was a change of estate of the tenements sufficient for the levying of a fine of this nature; and this was found by a jury upon which the Archbishop and Ricard of London and Margaret his wife, parceners of John and Matilda, put themselves, as appears by the record which the King caused to come here by his writ, upon inspection of which a certain verdict appears in these words:—

> The Jurors say that a certain Matilda de Lacy granted to Alex. de Notingham the manor of the Nober with the appurtenances, yielding thereout yearly to said Matilda and her heirs one penny; of which manor Alexander died seised, after whose death the said Matilda de Lacy entered into the said manor as guardian, because Matilda, Johanna and Margaret, daughters and heirs of said Alexander, were under age. And afterwards Matilda de Lacy married Matilda the elder daughter of Alexander to Will. de London, who, while Matilda de Lacy was at Carlingford, entered into the capital messuage and third part of said manor of the Nober which fell to Matilda his wife by inheritance from Alexander. And Matilda de Lacy hearing of this, and angered at it, came from the parts of Carlingford and [ejected] Will. de London from said messuage and third part of the Nober. Afterwards William, in the name of himself and his wife, brought a writ of Novel disseisin

Membrane 3*d*—*cont.* 1302.

thereof against Matilda de Lacy, and recovered his seisin against her by the assise before the Justices of the Bench, Dublin, and afterwards a fine was levied between Matilda de Lacy and William and Matilda his wife, and Johanna and Margaret, daughters of Alex. de Notingham, touching the said manor.

On being asked if there was a transfer of possession from Matilda de Lacy to William and Matilda, the jurors say that Matilda de Lacy acknowledged the tenements to be the right of said William and the others and rendered them to them.

On being asked what estate Matilda de Lacy had in the manor at the time of the said acknowledgment, they say she had no other estate than she had when she entered into the said manor by wardship of the daughters of Alexander after his death.

Wherefore they say as it is found by the jury that Matilda de Lacy on the day the fine was levied held the tenements as guardian by reason of the minority of the daughters and heirs of Alexander, and that said fine is not contradictory, but the Archbishop [not having made his claim] ought to be debarred from action at least for his own time, especially . . . . . as appears in the writ. And as to the writ of *Scire facias*, they say that the original writ was directed to the sheriff [of Dublin]; that the Archbishop after being notified essoined himself to said writ. And [as he thus] pleaded in the principal he cannot now resort to quash it. They pray judgment that the errors be corrected and justice be shown to them.

And inasmuch as upon consideration of the writs now last sent, it does not appear to the court that they should set aside the record and proceedings but should read them. Therefore it is proceeded to a reading of the same, whereupon although it appeared to the court that . . . . . wrongly in said case before the Justices of the Bench, both in that they allowed said Matilda to defend her right [alone] . . . . . if said Nicholas on the day the writ was sued had fee . . . . . before said tenements were in danger of being lost, and also in that . . . . . the Justices adjudged the essoin of said Ric. de London . . . . . .

(*End of entry partly obliterated.*)

Membrane 4.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, IN THREE WEEKS FROM S. MICHAEL. Oct. 20.

The King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan his Justiciar of Ireland. Commands him to inquire if it would be to the damage of anyone, if the King grant to master John le Mareschal, as to one messuage and 132 acres of land in Glynusky and Jordanstown; to Ric. le Noble, as to one mes. and 108 acres in same towns; and to Will. Alexandre, as to 80 acres in Selyot and Kernelewy; that they may give said lands to the prior and brothers of the Hospital of S. John Baptist outside the Newgate of Dublin; to hold in perpetual alms for ever. And if the lands remaining to said John, Ricard, and William—beyond said gift—are sufficient for their customs and services. The inquisition made to be sent with this writ to England. Teste at Westminster 15 August, *a.r.* xxx. England.

By virtue of which mandate the Justiciar proceeded to inquire of the said tenements in Co. Dublin, by Osbert Worgan, Bertram de

1302. *Membrane* 4—*cont.*

Cardington, Robert de Mora, Roger de Uriel, Walter de Mora, John Kidenor, Will. son of Ricard de Glymmethan, Will. Blessed, Will. de Handon, Will. Cor, Roger Amiden and Henry Noet, which jurors say that it is not to the damage of the King or any other if master John le Mareschal should give the premises, for he holds them immediately of the Prior by the service of 30*s.* a year, and by doing suit at the Prior's court at Palmerestoun in Fingal, and each acre is worth 8*d.* yearly. And they say that said master John hath not land or tenements elsewhere and is in holy orders, whereby he cannot be put on juries or inquests. Also they say that it is not to the damage of the King or of any others, if Ricard le Noble should give the premises, for said Ricard holds immediately of the Prior, by the service of two marks rent yearly, and by doing service at the Prior's court, and each acre is worth 8*d.* yearly. And said Ricard holds elsewhere, at Clymethan in co. Dublin, lands whereby he can be put upon assises, juries, and inquisitions. And they say that it is not to the damage of the King or any other that said Prior and brothers should hold said messuages, except only that they cannot be put on assises, juries or inquisitions, by reason of their tenure aforesaid, because said tenements always remain charged towards the King, with aids, tallages, watches, fines, redemptions, amercements, contributions, and other burdens whatsoever as often as they arise in said county, as if they were in the hands of said donors.

Nothing further was done as regards the lands which Will. Alexandre ought to give to said Prior, because the attorneys of said Prior said they did not wish to proceed because they have not the assent of the chief lords of that fee to hold those tenements in pure alms. And said writ with the inquisition is returned to the King in England.

Membrane 4*d.*

(*No title.*)

Waterford. The Sheriff was commanded to levy of Walter Stakepol, 32 marks, for Thomas de Burg merchant of London, which Thomas in court before Maurice de Rupeforti at Clunmele, by judgment, recovered for the detention of 10*l.* which Walter owes to Thomas, and for his damages by detention of said money for 17 years, and by reason of the detention of 26 marks and 10*s.* for 10 years as found by a jury. And the Sheriff now returns that of the goods and chattels of Walter Stakepol, four marks are levied of the debt; no more could be levied because there are not found with him more goods than those which were sold for said four marks, and said four marks are handed over to Thomas. And hereupon comes Thomas and says that said Sheriff could have found enough of the goods of Walter whence he could have levied said debt if he had wished.

Therefore as before the Sheriff is commanded to levy.

Simon de Ludgate was directed that because it appeared by inspection of a writ that Jordan de Exeter and Ismania his wife elected the goods of Ph. Cristofre for their damages for detention of tenements in Kybronthan. And said Philip, &c., (*as on p.* 410, *but in greater detail here*).

And although this mandate was not returnable, yet the said Simon unadvisedly made this return, viz.: that it cannot be made clear to the Justices of the Bench by the rolls or writs of judgment that

Membrane 4*d*—*cont.* 1302.

Jordan de Exeter and Ismania his wife elected only that there should be delivered to them all the goods and chattels and the moiety of the lands of Philip Cristofre in Co. Waterford, but they always claimed that there should be delivered to them all the goods and chattels and the moiety of all his lands in the counties of all Ireland. And so it is commanded to Gilbert de Sutton who now is in place of said Simon (who has died) that if it appear to him. . . . . (*Entry incomplete.*)

The Sheriff was commanded to command master John le Joefne parson of the church of Ardpatrick, that he permit the lord the King to present a fit person to the vicarage of the church of Ardpatrick, vacant and belonging to the gift of the King by reason of the vacancy in the Bishopric of Limerick now being in the hand of the King, and wherefrom the said John unjustly hinders the King. And if he do not, then to summon said John to be before the Justiciar of Ireland, to show why he has not. And John came not, and he had a day here on this day by essoin. Limerick.

Membrane 5.

Roll of Attorneys and Bails, before John Wogan, Justiciar of Ireland, in three weeks from S. Michael. Oct. 20.

Matilda wife of John de Boneuill puts as her attorney Elyas Stakepol or John son of Ricard de Boneuill against Nicholas archbishop of Ardmagh, of a plea to hear the record of a plea of land. Dublin. Meath.

Walter de Kenleye puts Waryn Owayn against John Traherne, Thomas Traharne and John Norreys, of a plea to hear the record. And a day was given them in the octave of S. Hilary. Kildare.

The liberty of Dublin is replevied to the quinzaine of S. Martin next, by Henry le Mareschal and Robert de Wyleby. The same day was given to them concerning their petition. Dublin.

Philip Cristofre, Thomas de S. John, Peter le Petyt and David Roth mainprised Gervase de Raleye. Tipperary.

Philip Crystofre knight, Robert de Lundrys, Henry de Wyteffeld, John Baret, Reginald Brun and Gervase de Raleye mainprised brother Robert de Waterford and brother Simon de Kylkenny, canons of the house of S. Katherine, Waterford, to have them before the Justiciar of Ireland at next parliament. Waterford.

Walter de Kenleye, John Helewys, Walran Wodelok, Roger de la Hyde, Roger Tyrel and Ric. de Vernoyl mainprised Adam Lenfant knight. Kildare. Dublin.

Robert Bagod (*Entry not completed*). Limerick.

Robert Perceual, Walter de Kenleye, Thomas Shynnagh, Henry son of Hugh, Maurice Cadel and Roger Tyrel mainprised Adam Lenfant knight and Walter son of John Lenfant. Kildare. Dublin.

Simon de Geynuille mainprised Peter de Longford. Meath. Trym.

Membrane 5*d*.

(*No entry.*)

1302.

Membrane 6.

Oct. 20. PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, IN THREE WEEKS FROM S. MICHAEL.

Tipperary Philip Baroun complains that whereas he demised to Gervase de Raleye 120 acres of land in Langeston, for the term of ten years, and told said Gervase, who was his clerk, to make his letter to Philip's bailiff to put Gervase in seisin of said tenements, to hold for said term; Gervase made the letter to the bailiff to put Gervase in seisin of said tenements simply, making no mention of said term, whereby Gervase now claims fee and freehold in said tenements to the heavy damage of Philip of 20*l.*

And Gervase says that Philip impleaded him of said tenements after Philip made his plaint before the Justiciar here, and by assise of Novel disseisin recovered those tenements against him together with damages. And he prays judgment if he ought again to answer thereof. Philip cannot deny this. Judgment that said Philip take nothing by his plaint but be in mercy for false claim.

Dublin. Hugh le Waleys in mercy for many defaults.

Said Hugh was attached to answer Will. Haket, of a plea of trespass of a certain writing, because he with other executors of Roger de Castrocnok delivered to John de Menee a writing obligatory, containing in it a penalty, which was between said William and John, whereby William had damage to 40*l.* And he comes and says that he is not executor of said Roger, and produces the testament of Roger being in the hands of his executors, which testifies this. And the executors likewise testify that he is not an executor of said Roger. And William cannot deny this. Judgment that said William take nothing by his plaint, but be in mercy for false claim.

Dublin. Maurice Niewe appears on the fourth day against Will. Marmyoun of Fydoun, of a plea of trespass. And the sheriff was commanded to distrain him, and have him here to answer Maurice. And the Sheriff now returns that said William was mainprised by John le Cornwaleis, Peter le Deueneys, Will. Pollard, Will. le Cornwaleis, Walter le Cornwaleis and Gilbert Marmyoun, to be here, and was distrained by chattels to the value of 37*s.* And because he comes not, let his mainpernors be in mercy and his said chattels forfeited. And as before the Sheriff is commanded to distrain him, and have him on the next coming of the Justiciar in Ossory.

Kildare. Philip de Vaal appears against Adam Lenfaunt, of a plea of trespass. And he came not. And the Sheriff returned that John de Ballibyn serjeant of Offoelan presented that Adam was not found after the receipt of the writ, nor has he anything by which he might be distrained. And as before the Sheriff was commanded to distrain him and have him.

Dublin. Walter Stakepol appears against Nich. Lespicer of a plea of debt, and he did not come. And the Sheriff returned that he commanded the seneschal of the liberty of Katherlagh, who returns that Nicholas hath nothing in his bailiwick, because he lives in the liberty of Weseford. Therefore the seneschal of Weseford is commanded to attach him.

Membrane 6*d*. 1302.

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS THERE, BEFORE THE SAME, ON ABOVE DAY.

Peter le Botiller complaining against Bartholomew le Flemeng, of a plea of trespass, does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges to prosecute, to wit Will. le Botiller and Elyas son of Thomas, in mercy. Limerick.

Walter Stakepol, Mabel widow and executrix of Ralph Sparhauk, and Peter son and heir of said Ralph, complain that John Fastolf and Cecilia his wife put Walter and Ralph in pledge against Thomas de Burgh merchant, of 56 marks and 10*s*.; John and Cecilia would not acquit Walter and Ralph of said debt, wherefore they say they have damages to 100 marks. Waterford

And John and Cecilia say they never put them in pledge against Thomas of any debt, and this they offer to prove as the court shall adjudge.

And Walter and the others say that John and Cecilia ought not to get to make their law, because they say that John and Cecilia, before the Mayor and community of the city of Waterford, put Walter and Ralph in pledge against Thomas of said debt, and this they offer to prove as the court shall adjudge.

And because it appears to the court that that proof devolves rather upon the proof of the country than on the law of John and Cecilia, it is adjudged that it be inquired by a jury. And the sheriff is commanded to cause a jury to come.

Afterwards on Wednesday in the second week of Lent, *a.r.* xxxi., at Waterford, there came said parties, and a Jury, who say that said Thomas, by John de London his attorney in this land, long since proceeded against Walter le Long, ancestor of Cecilia, whose heir she is, in the hundred of Waterford, of a debt of three lasts of hides and by a voluntary judgment rendered in same hundred, it was adjudged that Thomas take nothing by his complaint. Wherefore Thomas at once proceeded before Will. de Vescy then Justiciar for the reversal of that judgment. And Ralph Sparhauek then mayor of the town fearing for the loss of the liberty of the city by reason of said voluntary judgment, caused John to come before him in the hundred here, and told him that if the community of the town suffered any loss by reason of said judgment, this should ultimately fall on John and Cecilia. And John perceiving that danger asked Ralph and Walter to go to the court and enquire the will of Thomas in a more suitable manner, and he would freely ratify anything which Ralph and Walter should do in his name. And Ralph and Walter agreed there with Thomas for said debt, by 56 marks and 10*s*., and thereof became principal debtors. And said Jurors say that Cecilia did not come into court before said mayor with John to ask Ralph and Walter as is aforesaid, nor did John ever put them in pledge against Thomas of said debt, but that they at the request of John agreed with Thomas. And because it is found by said Jury that John did not put Ralph and Walter in pledge against Thomas, and that Cecilia did not come before the mayor as is aforesaid, it is adjudged that Walter, Mabel, and Peter take nothing by their plaint, but be in mercy for false claim. Walter and the others may sue in another way.

Will. Haket *v.* John de Castro Knok and Matilda widow of Roger de Castro Knock, of a plea of trespass. Jury is respited for want of jurors. And let the Sheriff have them. Dublin.

1302. *Membrane* 6*d*—*cont.*

Dublin. Stephen de Rathcoul gives to the King 40*d*. for a licence to agree with Gerald Tyrel and his sons, by the pledge of said Gerald, who will pay half.

Kildare. Gerald Tyrel acknowledges that he owes to Roger de Asshebourn 5 marks. And if he do not pay, the sheriff may levy it of his lands and chattels.

Meath. John Fowel complains that Ricard de Balibyn unjustly detains from him one mark which he ought to have paid.

Ricard says that he does not owe him a penny; he says however that he owes him two crannocs and a half of oats, and readily allows that if John will prove by his hand alone that he owes him said money, he will freely satisfy him thereof. And John in full court here swore upon his oath that he owes him said money; therefore it is adjudged that John recover against him said money, and his damages to be assessed. And Ricard in mercy for unjust detention. Afterwards pardoned by the Justiciar.

Membrane 7.

Oct. 27. YET OF COMMON PLEAS, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, AT DUBLIN, IN ONE MONTH FROM S. MICHAEL.

Kildare. The coroner of the King in the parts of Tristeldermot was directed to certify the Justiciar on this day concerning the cause of the taking of the mill of Bartholomew de Leyiston into the hand of the King, and he returns as follows:—

An inquisition was taken of the death of Walter the white, at Leyiston, before Simon Clement coroner of Omurthy, on the Tuesday before the feast of SS. Simon and Jude, *a.r.* xxx., by Roger son of Robert, Walter Wynkeleue, Will. Portreue, Thomas the white, Elias son of Robert, Reginald son of Robert, Philip Gronyn, Elias Durant, Philip Arnold, Richard the merchant, Robert Koytrot, and Robert Canayn. Which jurors say that on the Sunday next before the feast aforesaid after the hour of vespers said Walter the white went to the mill of the said town, and placed himself to view the defects of the inner wheel, by bending his head near the wheel, so that the wheel came into contact with his head, and carried him over and broke his right arm and bruised his whole body and head and heart, and so he at once died. They say that no one was culpable but the mill; the value of the mill, with the mill wheels and *eukes* and *ere*, and with all manner of iron and other joining of the timber, is 27*s*. 8*d*. Further they say that the profits of the mill are worth yearly 26*s*. 8*d*. And the mill is given to Elias son of Robert, Philip Arnold, Reginald son of Robert, and Roger son of Robert, who ought to answer thereof. Further they say that Robert de Anglia and Eva his wife, of the town of Nicholas Walensis, were in the mill, but they had no blame of his death, but had in a basket one bushel of wheat value 4*d*. And as the men of the town wished to go to help the said man, they took up the basket and the grain was scattered. They say that a hue and cry was well raised, and the body well guarded till the coming of the coroner. These are the names of the four neighbouring vills, Leyiston, Kylla, Moyrtonyn, and Bethlan. These are the names of those who ought to present—Elias son of Robert, Philip Arnald, Reginald son of Robert, and Roger son of Robert.

Membrane 7—cont. 1302.

And since it appears to the court here that nothing of said mill ought to be forfeited except that which was moving in the mill when the miller was killed; the coroner was directed to cause to be valued all things which were moving in said mill, and those goods by their value, together with said mill, cause to be delivered to the lord of the mill, sufficient security having been first taken from him to answer for the value to the King.

Kildare. Assise of Novel disseisin formerly before Maurice de Rupeforti locum tenens of the Justiciar of Ireland, at Tristeldermot. If John de Lega, Will. son of Simon, and Henry son of William disseised Gervase de Ralee, of his freehold in Brodyneston, one messuage, half a carucate of land, and four acres of meadow.

And John and the others came not, and they had a day here on this day. Therefore let the assise proceed against them by default. And because no recognitors come, let the assise be taken on the next coming; and let the sheriff have the recognitors.

Afterwards on Thursday in Easter week, *a.r.* xxxi., the parties came and likewise the recognitors, who say that Gervase was never in seisin of the tenements as of his fee, so that he could be disseised thereof. Therefore it is adjudged that Gervase be in mercy for false claim.

Limerick. The King, by Will. de Berdefeld who prosecutes for him, appeared on the fourth day against master John le Joefne parson of the church of Ardpatrick, of a plea that he permit the King to present a fit person to the vicarage of the church ofArdpatrick, vacant and belonging to the gift of the King by reason of the vacancy in the Bishopric of Limerick. And he comes not. Therefore the sheriff was commanded to take pledges of said John that he be before the Justiciar of Ireland, on the morrow of S. Martin wherever he shall then be in Ireland, to answer the King.

Tipperary. Walter le Gray, formerly convicted for buying ballards against the King's prohibition, now comes and makes fine by 10*l.*; and Walter is handed over to Ric. de Peueneseye to be taken to Kilkenny on the Monday next after the feast of S. Andrew to find there pledges for said fine.

Afterwards at the instance of Edmund le Botiller said fine is remitted to 10 marks, whereof he will pay one half at the feast of the Purification and the other half at Easter next ensuing.

Membrane 7d.

(*No entry.*)

Membrane 8.

Common Pleas, at Dublin, before John Wogan, Justiciar of Ireland, on the morrow of All Souls. Nov. 3.

Dublin. Master Robert Walraunt, vicar general of the Archbishop of Dublin, was demanded wherefore when John Douet was charged before the Justiciar on Wednesday next before the month of S. Michael, of the death of Henry de Sauerne merchant, slain at Sully an island in the sea, and John said he was a clerk and ought not to answer here, and master Robert prayed that as a clerk he should be delivered to him in the name of said Archbishop. And that it might be known for what

1302. *Membrane* 8—*cont.*

he should be delivered, the Justiciar proceeded to enquire the truth of the fact by inquisition; which said that John was guilty of the death aforesaid. And he was delivered to said master Robert to keep in the prison of the Archbishop, as convicted of said felony, under the suitable penalty. Said master Robert on the following Saturday permitted him to go away without due purgation.

He says that on the said Wednesday he caused a proclamation to be made in public places that if any one wished to say anything against the purgation of said John, he should come on the following Saturday to the church of S. Patrick at Dublin, to show there what he wished; and so he caused it to be proclaimed on the Thursday following, and on the Friday, and likewise on the said Saturday. And no one came to show any cause why the taking of his purgation should not be proceeded with, wherefore he took his purgation as was well allowed to him. And he says that the churches of Ireland have been used so to do from time beyond memory. And this he offers to prove as the court may adjudge. A day was given to him to hear judgment in 15 days from S. Martin. And (*blank*) mainprised him. And the sheriff was commanded to notify the Archbishop of Dublin at all his manors in his county, that he be before the Justiciar at said term in his own person to avow or disavow said Robert of the premises, if it seems fitting to him.

Limerick. The Sheriff was commanded, as often, as well of those goods and chattels of Robert Maunssell, Henry de Capella knight,* Thomas Maunssell and Will. Maunssell, which he had long before taken into the hand of the King, as of other their lands and chattels, to levy 38 marks for Eustace le Poer, of a debt of 100*l.*, which Robert in said court before the Justiciar acknowledged that he owed to Eustace, and whereof he ought to have rendered at S. Michael, *a.r.* xxvi., 10 marks, and at Easter next following 10 marks and at S. Michael next 8 marks, and at S. Michael, *a.r.* xxviii., 10 marks, by the pledge of said Henry, Thomas and William.

The sheriff was also commanded of the lands and chattels of Robert, Henry, Thomas and William, in his bailiwick, to levy 20 marks for Eustace, of said debt of 100*l.*, whereof Robert ought to have rendered at Michaelmas, *a.r.* xxix., 10 marks, and at Easter, 10 marks, by pledge of Henry, Thomas and William. And to notify here on this day.

And the sheriff now returns that in the harvest, *a.r.* xxix, satisfaction was done to Ric. le Poer, attorney of Eustace le Poer by letters patent of his wife, Eustace being in England, of the 38 marks contained in the writ. And for 20 marks which are still in arrear, corn to the value, from the corn of Henry, Thomas, and William was taken into the hand of the King and given to Thomas Valleg, Will. le White of Tylaghbrek, John Roth of Kilfetheny and Peter Torger, to be sold, but they cannot yet find buyers. And Henry, Thomas, and William have no cattle, save those of their ploughs, wherefrom the money contained in the writ can be levied—so answers Walter Maunssell chief serjeant of the fee.

And hereupon comes Rob. Bagod sheriff of Limerick and produces letters patent of Johanna wife of said Eustace, which prove that she asked said Robert the sheriff to deliver to Ric. le Poer the said 38 marks in the name of her lord. And he produces also letters patent of said Ricard which testify that he, as attorney of Eustace le Poer, received from Robert, by Henry de Capella, 12 marks 8*s.* 11*d.*, and by Thomas Maunssell, 12 marks 8*s.* 11*d.*, and by William Maunssell, 4 marks and a half in the name of his said lord.

Membrane 8—*cont.* 1302.

And hereupon comes Robert de London and says for said Eustace, that he does not recognise the seal of said Ric. le Poer, and prays that he come into court to acknowledge if said writing be his deed or not. And therefore the sheriff is commanded to attach Ricard that he be before, &c., in the octave of S. Hilary to avow or disavow his said deed. And to notify Johanna to be there then, if it seem fit to her. The same day is given to the sheriff, and the sheriff is commanded as well of those goods and chattels of Robert, &c., to levy said 20 marks, &c. And likewise 10 marks of the term of S. Michael last for Eustace.

Membrane 8*d*.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS THERE, BEFORE THE SAME JUSTICIAR, AT SAID DAY.

England. Bodinham

The King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan his justiciar of Ireland or his locum tenens. In the record in an assise of Novel disseisin before the Justiciar, between Thomas de Bodenham plaintiff and Thomas Rathlawe, Alex. Bodinham, and Hugh de Trykyngham, Alexander and Hugh alleging that there is error, the Justiciar had been commanded to notify Thomas de Bodinham to be before the King in the octave of S. Michael, wherever he might be in England, to hear the record and proceedings aforesaid; to which the Justiciar made return at said term that Thomas de Bodinham had died; therefore the King commands the Justiciar to notify to Cecilia daughter and heiress of Thomas de Bodenham and Adam Coffyn and Scolastica his wife tenants of said tenements, to be before the King in 15 days from Easter, in England, to hear the record, and to do and to receive what his court shall adjudge in this behalf. Teste R. le Brabazon, at Westminster 18 October, *a.r.* xxx.

In accordance with which mandate the sheriff of Dublin was commanded to notify Cecilia daughter and heiress of Thomas de Bodenham, and the others, to be before the King on the day mentioned in the writ, and to notify the Justiciar here in octave of S. Hilary. On which day the sheriff returned that Cecilia, Adam and Scolastica had been notified by Thomas Trussel and Thomas Ruff. The writ is so returned.

Dublin.

The Sheriff was commanded, as well of that rent of Nich. de Berkleye which he returned to the Justiciar in the octave of S. John Baptist last, as of his other lands and chattels in whose hands soever, to levy 65*s*. 8*d*. for Henry de Belyngges—which are in arrear of 24 marks which Henry in court at Dublin, by judgment, recovered against him for trespass, as found by a jury. And the Sheriff now returns that the rent of Nich. de Berkley that was before taken, is not in Co. Dublin, but is at Stathdalte in Co. Meath. And there are taken 20*s*. of the rent arising from the tenements which belonged to said Nicholas in the tenement of S. Sepulchre, now in the hands of Roger de Assheburn and master John le Mareschal; therefore the sheriff was commanded to levy.

Membrane 9.

COMMON PLEAS, AT BALKYNGLAS, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, ON THE TUESDAY AFTER THE OCTAVE OF S. MARTIN, AT THE END OF *a.r.* XXX. Nov. 20.

Kildare.

Gilbert le Paumer, Walter Othoyl and Hugh Grauele were summoned and came not; all in mercy.

1302. *Membrane* 9—*cont.*

Nov. 25. ESSOINS TAKEN AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. MARTIN, *a.r.* XXXI.

Tipperary. Walter le Grey *v.* Gervase de Raleye to hear the record of a plea of land, by John Bek.

Kildare. Henry de Boys *v.* Will. Huy, of a plea of trespass, by Milo de Boys.

Tipperary. Adam Byford *v.* Adam le Waleys, of a plea of trespass, by Thomas Ben.

The same Adam *v.* Geoffrey le Waleys, of the same, by John Bon.

The same Adam *v.* John le Waleis, of the same, by Ricard Rye.

Kildare. Hugh de Auton *v.* Will. de Penkiston, to hear the record of a plea of land, by Thomas Ken.

Kildare. Ricard de Penkeston *v.* Will. de Penkeston, to hear the record of a plea of land, by John Bon.

COMMON PLEAS THERE, BEFORE THE SAME, SAME DAY.

Dublin. A day was given to master Robert Walrond vicar general of the Archbishop of Dublin, to hear.

The same day was given to said Archbishop, by John le Lung, his general attorney by his letters patent, to avow or disavow said master Robert.

Dublin. A day was given to David Bek plaintiff *v.* Ric. de Fynglas, of a plea of trespass.

The same day was given to John de Hothum plaintiff *v.* said David, of a plea of trespass.

. . . . . son of Reginald who was committed to prison at the quinzaine of Holy Trinity, *a.r.* xxix., for that he was convicted of a false oath, now comes . . . . . by the pledge of Walter de Kenleye, Ric. Arthur, Ricard son of said Ricard . . . . . town near Rathmore and Gerald le Joefne.

. . . . . was [committed] to prison for a certain redisseisin which he made to James . . . . . released by the pledge of Will. Wydoun and . . . . . .

Membrane 9*d.*

YET OF COMMON PLEAS THERE, BEFORE SAID JUSTICIAR, ON SAID DAY AND YEAR.

The King sent his writ patent: Edward, &c., to John Wogan his justiciar of Ireland; for debts in which the King is bound to Philip Gerardini and Gerardinus Gottis of Nerlis, and others their fellows, merchants of the company of the Spini of Florence, he had assigned to them all that part of the Tenth which was granted to him in Ireland for three years by the Pope B[oniface] VIII., as is in the King's letters patent thereof; commands the Justiciar to allow said merchants to receive and carry away or send over into England at their will the money arising from said Tenth. Teste at Kenyngton 23 Aug., *a.r.* xxx.; by the King through the Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield.

Also: Edward, &c., to same. Commands him to cause to be delivered to Philip Gerardini and Gerardinus Gottis of Nerlis of the company of the Spini of Florence, or to their attorneys, all money and profits which in the King's name he had arrested in the hands of the

Membrane 9*d*—*cont.* 1302.

merchants of said company in Ireland; that they may carry the money into England and take the profits where they wish. Teste at Kenyngton, 23 August, *a.r.* xxx.—by the King, through the Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield.

COMMON PLEAS, AT KYLKENNY, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, ON WEDNESDAY AFTER THE FEAST OF S. ANDREW THE APOSTLE, *a.r.* XXXI. Dec. 5.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded to inquire, by good men of his county, whether it would be to the damage of the King or any other, if the King should grant leave to John Gregori to give to the Friars minor of Cashel 3 acres of land with appurtenances in Cashel, to hold to them and their successors for ever; and also of whom said John holds the land, and by what service, and how much they are worth yearly, and if the remainder of the lands held by John is sufficient for doing suit and other services due to the chief lords of that fee. And the Sheriff sends here:—

Inquisition taken by the oath of good and lawful men, to wit, by Ralph Stripplyng, John le Seler, Thomas de Heddyngton, Robert Harford, Will. le Wh . . ., Ralph Matesalle, Stephen le Kew, Will. Brun the elder, Roger Cauenham, Henry Wec . . iffeld, Adam Gouer, Will. Brun of Knoctraffan—which jurors say that it is not to the damage or prejudice of the King, or any other, that John Gregori may give to the said Friars the said 3 acres of land with the appurtenances in Cashel. And they say that John holds that land of the Archbishop of Cashel, no service being [done] thereout, and it is worth in all issues 12*d.* per acre; and the remaining lands held by John are sufficient for the doing of suit and services due to the chief lords of the fee, because neither suit nor service is owed to any one, save 6*s.* yearly rent in free alms to the Abbot and Convent of the Rock of Cashel.

Membrane 10.

PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. MARTIN, *a.r.* XXXI. Nov. 25.

Dublin. A day is given to Walter de Kenleye plaintiff and Will. le Keu, Ric. Tyrel of Castroknoc, and Roger son of Ger[ald] Tyrel, of a plea of trespass.

Dublin. The same day given to Roger de Kenleye plaintiff and Albert de Kenleye, of a plea of debt and trespass.

PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT KYLDARE, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, ON FRIDAY, THE FEAST OF S. ANDREW THE APOSTLE, *a.r.* XXXI. Nov. 30.

Kildare. Ricard de Stanes, summoned to be here on this day to answer the King because he would not permit Walter Cut and Robert Kapeton, chief serjeant, to attach him, nor would he find pledges to answer the King before Albert de Kenleye sheriff of Kildare, of certain trespasses committed by him against the King's crown, but openly resisted them, and because corn of his, by the said serjeants taken into the hand of the King, for a debt which he owed to a merchant, and inhibited to be touched by anyone, he contrary to said inhibition threshed, and did his will with. He comes and cannot deny this. Therefore let

1302. *Membrane* 10—*cont.*

him be committed to gaol. And Reginald Blund, Walter Olyue, Henry Fornacht, Stephen Chilton, Adam Elys, Elyas de Anglia, Ric. son of Thomas, John Waleys de Saltu, and Henry Blund, jurors, are summoned to be here on this day to try the truth of the premises, if it had happened that said Ricard had wished to deny said trespasses, but they come not. Therefore all in mercy. Afterwards said Ricard made fine by one mark, by the pledge of Albert de Kenleye, then sheriff of Kildare, who will answer of the pledge.

Kildare. Philip de Valle complains of Ric. Dullard brother of Philip Dullard, for that he assaulted him in the town of Tamelyngbeg on the high street and there beat and wounded him to his damage of 40*l.* And Ricard comes and says that he did no damage. And he prays that it be enquired of, and Philip likewise. Therefore the sheriff was commanded to have a jury. And Philip does not come to prosecute his complaint. Therefore it is adjudged that Philip and his pledges to prosecute, Reymund de Valle and Will. de Valle, be in mercy; and Ricard and the Jury may go.

Membrane 11.

Dec. 3. PLEAS OF PARLIAMENT, AT KILKENNY, BEFORE J. WOGAN, JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, ON THE MONDAY AFTER THE FEAST OF S. ANDREW THE APOSTLE, *a.r.* XXXI.

Tipperary. Upon hearing the petition of Peter son of Meiler de Bermygham that whereas said Peter had given to Meiler his son, his land of Oughtrath, for his maintenance, doing service and suit therefor, for the whole of his life; Peter after the death of his said son entered into those tenements, in the name of wardship, as chief lord of that fee, by reason of the minority of the daughters and heiresses of said Meiler. The Escheator of Ireland expelled Peter from the custody of said tenements, saying that they were held of the King in capite, and Peter offered to prove as the court should require, that said Meiler never held those tenements of the King, nor did fealty or homage, suit or service to him therefor. Likewise the Escheator distrains Peter to render to the King the daughters and heiresses of said Meiler, before it has been determined to whom that wardship ought to belong. It is granted to him that he may replevy those tenements until the morrow of Epiphany, that it may be then determined to whom they belong of right. And Peter finds pledges, Eustace le Poer and Henry de Bermygham, to answer the King of the issues of the mean time, if they ought to belong to the King. And also that he will have there Philippa and Elizabeth the daughters and heiresses of said Meiler, to render them to the custody of the King, if their marriage ought to belong to him. And therefore the Escheator is directed to cause those tenements to be delivered to him; and to cease from making distraint.

Dublin. Ossory. The Dean and Chapter of the church of S. Kannice of Kilkenny were demanded wherefore they elected master William son of John to be bishop of Ossory, without having obtained the licence of the King. They come and say that before they would make the election, they sent two of their canons into England to have the licence of the King. Having obtained licence, by letters patent dated 15 Aug. last, they came towards Ireland, and after long delay at the sea, one of their servingmen crossed the sea in a boat and reached the coast of Ireland before the said canons, announcing to the Dean and Chapter that they

Membrane 11—*cont.* 1302.

had the King's licence to elect, by the King's letters patent, which said canons had with them. And so having obtained licence, they elected master William to be Bishop. And the Dean and Chapter being asked of the due time for making the election, how long there was to come; say that there were to come of the due time, within three weeks and four days. Therefore to judgment. A day was given to them to hear judgment on the morrow of the Epiphany, at Clonmele. And the Dean and Chapter put as their attorney master Maurice de Blauncheuill or Geoffrey Talebot.

The same Elect, demanded of the same, comes and says that he was one of the minor canons of that church, and he obeying the precept of his dean, gave his assent to the election of himself. And if he has committed any fault he puts himself on the discretion of the court. The same day is given to him to hear his judgment. Dublin.

Afterwards in 15 days from S. John Baptist, *a.r.* xxxii., at Waterford, there came the said Elect, who then was created Bishop, and the Dean and Chapter by their attorneys. And they give to the King 20 marks, to have pardon for said trespass, which are put in the estreats in the rolls of pleas of said term.

Membrane 11*d.*

YET OF PLEAS OF PARLIAMENT THERE, BEFORE THE SAME, ON THE SAID DAY AND YEAR.

The King sent his writ close: Edward, &c., to John Wogan his justiciar of Ireland. Whereas on 28 August, *a.r.* xxi., for the good service of Rob. le Despenser to the King, and to Alianor late Queen of England his wife, the King granted to him by letters patent the custody of a moiety of the lands and tenements, which belonged to John de Cursy deceased, who held of the King in capite, in Kynsal and Thatsaxe, and of four bovates of land in Crotheran and Lisshiben in Oldernas in Ireland, which moiety amounts to 17*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.* a year; to hold with everything appertaining to that wardship till the lawful age of the heir of John as appears by the Rolls of Chancery; and said Robert was in full seisin of said wardship until James de Ketyng ejected him as Robert complains. The King commands the Justiciar if it appear that Robert was ejected contrary to the form of said grant, to resume the custody into the King's hand and restore it to Robert to hold according to the tenor of the grant and to tell James to come to the Chancery of England, to prosecute his right if he see fit. Teste at Westminster 9 July, *a.r.* xxx. England. Spenser. Cork.

In pursuance of which mandate, the Sheriff of Cork was commanded.

The Sheriff was commanded to levy of Walter Stakepol 28 marks for Thomas de Burg, part of 32 marks *as in p.* 440. Waterford

And the Sheriff now returns that Walter Stakepol hath no goods or chattels in the county of Waterford. Therefore the writ was returned to the Mayor and Bailiffs of the city of Waterford who thus answer: Walter Stakepol hath no goods in our bailiwick save two little cottages (*celulas*) which have been taken into the hand of the King, for a debt of 100*s.* due to the King, long before the coming of this writ. Wherefore nothing of the money contained in the writ can be levied of Walter.

1302. *Membrane* 11*d*—*cont.*

And so the Sheriff was commanded that he fail not, because of the liberty of the city of Waterford, to levy of the lands and chattels of Walter, said money, and deliver it to Thomas, and to notify in 15 days from S. Hilary.

Membrane 12.

Dec. 3. COMMON PLEAS, AT KILKENNY, ON MONDAY NEXT AFTER THE FEAST OF S. ANDREW THE APOSTLE, BEFORE J. WOGAN, JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, *a.r.* XXXI.

Dublin. Kilkenny. Edmund le Graas acknowledged that he owes to Will. de Maundeuill 14 marks and 40*d.*

Waterford. John son and heir of Peter le Poer showed to the Court here that he is of full age, and was at the feast of the Decollation of S. John Baptist last of the age of 21 years, and that he was born at Caernaruan in Wales at the time of the war, and prayed that the Justiciar should proceed to take proof of his age as is fitting.

And because heirs born in England, who have lands in Ireland and not in England, prove their age in Ireland, as happened of Maurice de Rupeforti who was born at Colecestre in England, the Sheriff was commanded to cause to come here on this day 12 men, and to notify to Peter Destaneye, to whom the King committed the custody of the lands of said John until his lawful age, that he be here on this day to show.

And he comes not. And the Sheriff returns that he was notified by Ricard Balscot, Henry Rodiberd, Stephen Franceys, and Will. Sauage. Therefore let it proceed to take the proof. And Gilbert de Sutton knight, being sworn and separately examined says that said John was born at Carnaruan in Wales, and was baptized in the church of that town on the feast of the Decollation of S. John Baptist, *a.r.* ix., and that he was of the age of 21 years on said feast last. Being asked of the cause of his knowledge, he says that he Gilbert was with Peter, father of said John, at a tournament at Camerwell outside London, at Easter, *a.r.* ix., and John was born at the feast of the Decollation of S. John Baptist then next following.

Maurice Russel knight being sworn agrees with Gilbert, as to the year day and place of birth of John. Being asked of the cause of his knowledge, he says that in the year in which John was born, he John (*recte* Maurice) took the livery of Peter father of said John, from which year 21 years have elapsed to the feast of the Decollation last.

John son of John le Poer knight agrees with Gilbert. He says he has a son, called Roger who will be 20 years old at Christmas next, and John was one year old on the feast of the Decollation next before the birth of said Roger.

Nigel le Brun agrees with Gilbert. He says that Robert le Brun brother of Nigel was drowned in the sea in the company of Peter father of said John, on the Friday before Midlent, from which drowning 19 years have elapsed, and John was two years old on the feast of the Decollation before said drowning; and likewise at Christmas next it will be 19 years since the present Earl of Ulster was knighted by the King at Rothelan, and said John was then there, two years old on the feast of the Decollation next before the said knighting.

Geoffrey Map agrees with Gilbert. He says that lord Thomas son of Maurice was seised of his lands in Ireland at Christmas, his lands

Membrane 12—*cont.* 1302.

having been in the King's hand by reason of his minority, from which seisin 19 years have elapsed at Christmas, and John was then two years old at the feast of the Decollation then last.

Peter son of David agrees with Gilbert; and says that he was with a certain Will. de London who died, and Ric. le Botiler whose daughter said William had to wife, crossed into England on the feast of All Saints, to pray the custody of the lands of said William, from which crossing 20 years had elapsed on the feast of All Saints last past, and John was then one year old at the feast of the Decollation then next following.

John le Flemmyng agrees. He says that a brother of his, by name William, died on the feast of Easter, from which feast 18 years have elapsed at Easter last, and then John was three years old at the feast of S. John Baptist then next ensuing.

Philip Goch agrees with Gilbert; and says that his wife bore him a son, William, who will be 18 years old at Easter next, and John was 3 years old at the feast of the Decollation next before the birth of William.

John le Botiller agrees with Gilbert; and says that his wife bore him a son, Eustace, who is now 20 years old, and John was one year old before the birth of Eustace at the feast of the Decollation then last past.

Reginald Brun agrees; and says he was in England with sir Henry de Botyngham, who had the mother of said John to wife; and at the feast of S. Michael he returned to Ireland as bailiff of Henry; from which feast of S. Michael 18 years have elapsed to the feast of S. Michael last, and John was then 3 years old at the feast of the Decollation then last past.

Membrane 12*d.*

And lastly David Brun agrees; and says he was in the following of Rob. Brun who was drowned with Peter father of said John, from which drowning 19 years have elapsed at Midlent last, and John was then 2 years old at said feast next before said Lent.

And because it appears to the court that John had sufficiently proved his age, it was agreed by the Justiciar and council that he have seisin of all lands and tenements which were in the wardship of the King by reason of his minority, saving the right of everyone. But inasmuch as it does not appear whether the King will accept that proof and livery without his special mandate, it is agreed that he have seisin, to answer the issues to the King or to his assignee, if he do not accept said proof and livery, by the pledge of John son of John le Poer, John son of Will. le Poer, Ric. le Poer and John le Botiler.

Membrane 10*d.*

Pleas of Plaints, at Kilkenny, before J. Wogan, Justiciar of Ireland, on Wednesday the vigil of S. Nicholas, *a.r.* xxxi. Dec. 5.

Adam le Blunt was attached to answer Ric. le Blake, of a plea wherefore he attacked and beat him. And he complains that Adam on the Monday before the feast of S. Nicholas this year, in the parliament here, outside the gate of the castle of Kilkenny made an Dublin. Kilkenny.

1302. *Membrane* 10*d*—*cont.*

attack upon Ricard and arrested him and broke his tabard which he wore, while pursuing him with a knife to slay him, and wounded an Irish servingman of Ricard, coming to his assistance.

He comes and says that he is not bound to answer said Ricard thereof because he says that he is an Irishman, of the family of Okegle of the parts of Adhmacart. And Ricard says that he is an Englishman of the family of Will. Cadel, born at Fyrmayl in that liberty. And he prays that this may be inquired, and Adam likewise. And Philip Baroun, Will. le Grant, Nich. de Blancheuill, knights, John de Pembroke, John Ketyng, Will. le Crocker, Geoffrey Chamberleyn, John de Kent, David Cheure, James de Cliny, Maurice son of Maurice, and Ric. de Leye of Deruagh, jurors, say that said Ricard is an Englishman and of the family aforesaid, born at Fyrmayl. Therefore it is adjudged that said Ricard recover against Adam his damages assessed at half a mark; and Adam be committed to gaol.

Waterford. Philip Cristofre acknowledges that he owes to Alex. de Bykenoure 46*s.* 8*d.*, to be paid on Sunday before the feast of S. Thomas the apostle.

Membrane 13.

Dec. 7. YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT KYLKENNY, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, ON FRIDAY THE MORROW OF S. NICHOLAS, *a.r.* XXXI.

Dublin. Kilkenny. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Will. Wyberd, John de la More, John Coterel, John de Clare, Will. son of Gilbert, Maurice Coterel, Thomas Caly and John Fyn disseised John de Salisbury of one messuage, 156 acres of land and one acre of meadow in Groweyn.

John Coterel answers as tenant that he had entry by Will. Wyberd who enfeoffed him. Will. Wyberd acknowledges this, and says he had entry by hereditary succession. Walter de Shulham answers as bailiff for John de la More, John de Clare, Will. son of Gilbert, Maurice, Thomas, and John Fyn, and says they claim nothing, and did no injury or disseisin. They put themselves on the assise.

John de Salisbury says that Will. Wyberd demised to him the tenements for a term of years, and within the term William released and quit-claimed to him, John de Salisbury, and his heirs, said tenements for ever, by his writing produced, dated the vigil of Pentecost, *a.r.* xxiv.; and that he was in peaceful seisin until Will. Wyberd and others ejected him forcibly. He prays that it be inquired by the assise.

And Will. Wyberd says that the writing ought not to harm him, because at the time of its perfecting he was in seisin of said tenements. And that John de Salisbury had no estate of freehold so that he could be disseised, he puts himself upon the assise; and John de Salisbury likewise. Let an assise be taken.

The Jurors say that at the beginning of Lent, *a.r.* xxiii., Will. Wyberd demised to John de Salisbury said messuage and meadow and 80 acres of land in Groweyn, portion of said tenements, for a term of years, and put him in seisin. And afterwards in said vigil of Pentecost, for fear that a certain Isabella But should implead him, by fraud arranged between Will. Wyberd and John de Salisbury, to deprive Isabella of her right, Will. Wyberd made to John de Salisbury said writing of quit-claim of said messuage, meadow and 80 acres of land, and likewise of the rest contained in the plaint of said John, and of other tenements. And they say that John de Salisbury made a bond to return to William, all the tenements at the end of nine years next

Membrane 13—*cont.* 1302.

ensuing, or to pay to him 100 marks. And the writing is here in court. And they say that William delivered to John at one and the same time said quit-claim and the seisin of the rest of said tenements, and John continued his seisin till last harvest when William and the others, except John Fyn, forcibly ejected him. And John Coterel appropriated to his own use hay belonging to John de Salisbury to the value of 12*d.*

Because it is found by said assise that John de Salisbury had seisin of said messuage, meadow and 80 acres of land at the time of the making of the quitclaim, and that it lies with him to return the tenements at the end of the term or to pay 100 marks, it is adjudged that John de Salisbury recover seisin of last-mentioned premises and his damages, assessed at 46*s.*; that Will. Wyberd and John Coterel be committed to gaol, and John de la More and the others, save John Fyn, be taken; and regarding John Fyn and the rest of the tenements, whereof John de Salisbury was not seised at the time of the making of the quit-claim, it is adjudged that John de Salisbury take nothing by his plaint, but be in mercy for false claim. William and the others *sine die.*

And for the collusion arranged between John de Salisbury and Will. Wyberd, it is adjudged that both be committed to gaol.

Afterwards John Coterel made fine for himself and the other disseisors, by 100*s.*, by the pledge of Oliver son of William and Howel son of Stephen.

Membrane 14.

Common Pleas, at Kyldare, before John Wogan, Justiciar of Ireland, on Monday after the feast of S. Lucia, *a.r.* xxxi. Dec. 17.

The King sent his writ patent: Edward, &c., to John Wogan his justiciar of Ireland or his locum tenens. Whereas the Prior and convent of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Kenlis had informed the King that by the resignation of brother Robert they were without an Abbot, and prayed licence to elect another Abbot; to which prayer the King was favourably inclined and granted them leave, bidding them to choose a fit person, devoted to God, necessary to the rule of his church and useful and faithful to the King and Ireland. Wishing to spare the Prior and convent trouble and expense, the King gives the Justiciar power, when a new abbot has been elected and presented to him, to give the royal assent, and to signify to the Diocesan that he should do his part; and when the Abbot elect has been confirmed, to receive fealty due from him, and to deliver to him the temporalities, first receiving letters under his seal and that of the Chapter, that the present grace shall not be a precedent in derogation of the King's right. Teste at Westminster 24 Oct., *a.r.* xxx. England, Kenlys.

And hereupon certain canons of the said house proffered to the Justiciar letters under the seal of the Chapter:

To the most Excellent Prince, &c., Edward King of England. His devoted Prior and convent of the house of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Kenles. Be it known to your Excellency that we having obtained your leave, did unanimously elect brother Patrick Otridugan our subprior, to be our Abbot, on the Tuesday next before the feast of S. Nicholas last, wherefore we humbly supplicate your royal lordship to bestow your royal assent upon our said election. Dated at Kenles on the Monday next after the feast of S. Nicholas, A.D. 1302.

The Chancellor of Ireland was directed to write to the Diocesan that the King has given assent, and that he should perform his part.

1302. *Membrane* 14*d*.

(*No title.*)

Waterford. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Walter Stakepol and Ralph Sparhauyk, to levy 10 marks and pay them to Thomas de Burgo merchant of London, of 26 marks which Thomas recovered in court before J. Wogan, and to notify to the Justiciar here on this day.

And the sheriff now returns that Godbert de Rupe chief serjeant of Co. Waterford thus answers—Walter Stakepol has no goods in said county outside the city of Waterford. Therefore let 10 marks be levied of the goods of Ralph Sparhauk and paid to Thomas de Burg, as is contained in the writ.

Membrane 13*d*.

Dec. 31. COMMON PLEAS, AT KILDARE, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, ON THE VIGIL OF THE CIRCUMCISION, *a.r.* XXXI.

Kildare. England. Bohun. The King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, his justiciar of Ireland, whereas James son and heir of John de Bohun of Midhurst deceased, proved his age before the King, who took homage from him for all lands and tenements which his father held of the King in capite in Ireland on the day of his death, and restored them to him; commands the Justiciar to cause said James to have full seisin of all lands which by reason of his father's death were taken into the King's hand. Teste at Westminster 28 Oct., *a.r.* XXX.

And because it appears to the court that John de Bohin, long before his death gave to master John de Samford, his manors of Ballymadan and of the Combre, which he held of the King in capite, and whatever he had in Ireland, to hold to him and his heirs, of John de Bohun and his heirs, by certain services; and that after the death of said John de Bohun, his heir being under age, said master John died seised of the tenements as of fee, being a bastard and without heir. Wherefore the King caused those tenements to be seized into his hand. And so John de Bohun did not die in seisin of any tenements in Ireland. Therefore it appears that the said writ is not warrant to deliver to James any seisin of said tenements. Yet, for certain causes, they are delivered to him, to hold till next Christmas, upon condition that if James in the meantime obtain sufficient warrant, he shall enjoy the seisin of the tenements according to the form contained. Saving to the King the chattels at present thereon and the arrears due to him. And if he do not, the tenements shall then be taken back into the hand of the King, and James shall answer for the rents of the mean time according to the true value, by sufficient security.

1303. *Membrane* 15.

Jan. 6. PLEAS AT ATHERDE, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, IN THE FEAST OF EPIPHANY, *a.r.* XXXI.

Louth. Atherde. The King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, his justiciar of Ireland, directing him to enquire if it would be to the damage of the King or anyone, if the community of Atherde should give to the Prior and brothers of the order of S. Mary of Mount Carmel, of Atherde, one acre of land in Atherde; and if John Luteby should give

Membrane 15—*cont.* 1303.

them three parts of an acre in same town, adjoining the precinct of said Prior and brothers; to hold to said Prior and brothers and their successors, for the enlargement of their precinct. Teste at Westminster 22 July, *a.r.* xxx.

In pursuance of which mandate, the Justice proceeded to enquire by the underwritten: John Sturmyn, Will. Cerle, Ralph Cerle, Boniface Taloun, Ralph Lystulgh, Thomas Kenefeg, Ralph Heghlym, Will. Lunel, Will. Kerrefer, Ric. Hauberge, Nich. Feyryngh, and Ric. Burgeis. Which jurors say that it will not be to the damage of the King, or any other, if the community of Atherde grant to the Prior and brothers one acre of land in Atherde. Said acre is held of the King in capite, without service, because it is of the common of pasture of said town; and it is worth 4*d.* a year. The remaining lands and tenements of said community are sufficient for all burdens, as in scutages, aids, and tallages; and the men of the community can still be put on juries, &c., as before, and the gift will throw no additional charge upon the country. Also they say it will not be to the damage of the King or any other, for John Luteby to grant three parts of an acre of land in Atherde to said Prior and brothers. Said land is held of the King in capite, doing no service, and is worth 4*d.* per annum; John Luteby is a conbrother of said Prior and brothers, and is professed in same order, and had not, nor has, lands or tenements nor any goods beyond the gift. Dated at Atherde, year and day above.

And said writ and inquisition were sent to the King in England.

And hereupon comes a certain Walramus Boy, to whom 16*d.* of rent arising from said tenements are due, and made his letters patent to said brothers: Walranus Boy to all men; he has released and quitclaimed to the brothers of the house of S. Mary of Mount Carmel, of Atherde, a rent of 16*d.* per annum due to him for land which adjoins the precinct of said brothers, and which the brothers have lately acquired; so that neither I nor my heirs nor assigns, may exact or demand any claim in said rent or in *dominium* of that land. Dated at Atherde, Epiphany, *a.r.* xxxi., in the presence of sir John Wogan, justiciar of Ireland, and other faithful men then present.

And also hereupon comes Benedict le Hauberge and makes his letters patent: Benedict Hauberge to all men. He has grauted that Adam Belegeaumbe and his heirs may distrain in grantor's tenements of Atherde, as often as any of the rent of 4*d.* a year which is due to him for land adjoining the precinct of the brothers of the house of S. Mary of Mount Carmel, of Atherde, which said brothers have lately acquired, until Adam and his heirs have been fully satisfied of the arrears of said rent. Dated at Atherde, Epiphany, *a.r.* xxxi., in the presence of sir John Wogan, justiciar of Ireland, and others.

Membrane 15*d.*

(*No title.*)

Meath. Kenles.

Robert de Maundeuile, John de Clifford, Nich. de Kusak, Ric. Telyng, Ric. de Nugent, John Bedlew, Will. Kyngeston, John de Saresfeld, John Cadel, Reginald Baret, John Olyver, Thomas Dalton, Rob. Manyuew, Ph. Hulle, John Mowr, Roger de Ardbrecan, Nich. de Nany, Ric. de la Forde, Henry de la Forde, Reymund de Brekesys and Walter de Asseburne, being summoned to be at Kenles before the Justiciar, &c., with horses and arms, come not at the mandate of the

1303. *Membrane* 15*d*—*cont.*

King, as by the serjeants of the King, to wit, Geoffrey Wolbeter and Ph. Fereys, on the King's behalf they were enjoined. Therefore all in heavy mercy of the King.

FRAGMENT OF JUSTICIARY ROLL.

31 EDWARD I.

Membrane 44.*

Oct. 6. PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT CORK, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, IN THE OCTAVE OF S. MICHAEL, *a.r.* XXXI.

Cork. Ric. Cod was attached to answer Isabella widow of Gilbert Shank, Stephen le Deueneys, and John le Blound, executors of the testament of said Gilbert, of a plea that he render 6*s.*

Ricard cannot deny he owes 6*s.* for Nicholas, father of Nich. de la Montaigne. Judgment that Isabella and the others recover, and Ricard in mercy.

Cork. John son of Ric. de la Pulle was attached to answer said Isabella, Stephen, and John, of a plea that he render one crannoc of wheat, which he ought to have paid at the feast of S. Michael, *a.r.* xxiv., then worth half a mark.

John comes and cannot deny this. Therefore let Isabella and the others recover against him half a mark, as well for said wheat, as for damages by assent of the parties. And John in mercy.

Cork. John de Caunteton was attached to answer Isabella widow of Gilbert Schank, of a plea that he render to her 7*s.*

John comes and cannot deny this. Therefore let Isabella recover said 7*s.*, and her damages assessed at 12*d.* And John in mercy.

Cork. Nich. de la Montaigne was attached to answer said Isabella, of a plea that he render to her 39*s.* which he owes her.

Said Nicholas comes and cannot deny this. Therefore let Isabella recover said 39*s.* and Nicholas in mercy for unjust detention.

Cork. Thomas son of Philip was attached to answer said Isabella, of a plea that he render to her one mark of silver which he owes her. And Philip son of Thomas son of Philip was attached to answer said Isabella of 2*s.* 6*d.*

Thomas and Philip come and they cannot deny said debts. Therefore let Isabella recover against Thomas one mark, and against Philip 2*s.* 6*d.*, and Thomas and Philip in mercy.

Cork. John son of Griffin de Rupe was attached to answer Maurice de Staunton, of a plea wherefore he drew Maurice in a plea in a Court Christian, for debts and chattels which are not of a testament or matrimony.

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* This and the following membrane are all now preserved of the Justiciary Roll of the 31st year of Edward I., in which they were numbered 20 and 21. They are noted in the 8th Report of the Irish Record Commissioners, p. 123, as No. 4 under the head of "Fragments of Plea Rolls." They have now been placed with the roll of the year 30–31, where they count as Membranes 44 and 45.

Membrane 44—*cont.* 1303.

John comes and says that the father of Maurice was bound to John in 40*s.* of silver, for the marriage of his daughter, and afterwards the father of Maurice gave to Maurice his lands, to be acquitted of his debts, because John prayed said debt against him in a Court Christian, as was lawful for him; and of this he puts himself upon judgment.

Therefore it is adjudged that John be committed to gaol, and Maurice recover against him his damages. Afterwards the damages were assessed by the court at half a mark. Therefore let Maurice recover against him said sum. Afterwards John made fine by one mark, by pledge of Maurice de Staunton.

Eustace de Cogan was attached to answer Isabella widow of Gilbert Shank, Stephen le Deueneys and John le Blund, executors of the testament of Gilbert, of a plea that he render to them 15*s.* 9*d.*, which he owes them. Cork.

Eustace comes and cannot deny this. Therefore let said executors recover said sum and damages, assessed by the court at 2*s.* 3*d.*; and Eustace in mercy.

Walter Bluet appeared against Thomas le Waleys, of a plea of trespass. And he comes not. And the sheriff now reports that he was attached by Rob. Cosyn and David le Waleys. Therefore they in mercy. And the Sheriff is commanded to distrain Thomas, and to have him here on the Friday after the octave of S. Michael, to answer Walter of said plea. Cork.

Alex. Russel and John Borard were attached to answer Isabella widow of Gilbert Shank, Stephen le Deueneys and John le Blund, executors of the testament of Gilbert, of a plea that they render to them half a mark. Cork.

Alexander and John Borard come and cannot deny this. Therefore let said executors recover half a mark, and their damages assessed by the court at 2*s.* Alexander and John Borard in mercy.

The same executors appeared against Adam son of David, of a plea of debt. And he came not. And the Sheriff returns that he was attached by John son of Odo, Maurice Weryn. Therefore they in mercy. The Sheriff was commanded to distrain him, and to have him here on the Friday after the octave of S. Michael, to answer said executors of said plea. Cork.

Membrane 44*d.*

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS THERE, BEFORE THE SAME, THE SAID DAY AND YEAR.

Isabella widow of Gilbert Shank, Stephen le Deueneys and John le Blund, executors of the testament of said Gilbert, *v.* John de Caunteton. The jury finds that John de Caunteton paid Gilbert husband of said Isabella, one mark of the debt of 15*s.* which the executors here prayed against him. Therefore let the executors recover 20*d.* against him, which are in arrear of said debt. And John in mercy. And the executors in mercy for false claim against John. Cork.

Gerald son of Gilbert *v.* master John Frech'. The jury finds that John did not keep the agreement made with said Gerald, for that he undertook to prosecute for him, as his advocate in a Court Christian, a divorce between Gerald and his wife Margaret; and he Cork.

1303. *Membrane* 44*d*—*cont.*

has not prosecuted that divorce. Therefore it is adjudged that Gerald recover against him his damages, which are assessed by the Jury at 20*s.*; and John in mercy.

Cork. Henry de Rydlesford, Eustace de Cogau, Alex. Roth, and Maurice de la Roche of Inskeyn, were attached to answer Isabella widow of Gilbert Shank, Stephen le Deueneys and John le Blund, executors of the testament of Gilbert, of a plea that they render to them one silver cup, value 18*s.*

They come and cannot deny that, together with Stephen Corbele, Adam Corbele, Ric. Styward and Sarra Golye, they owe to said executors 18*s.* for a silver cup which they received in the tavern of said Gilbert, where it was stolen from them. Therefore it is adjudged that said executors recover against said Henry, Eustace, Alexander and Maurice, said 18*s.* and their damages assessed by the court at 2*s.* Henry and the others in mercy, and they may have their recovery against said Stephen Corbele, Adam, Ricard and Sarra if they see fit.

Cork. Ric. Cod was attached to answer said Isabella and the other executors of Gilbert Schank, of a plea that he render to them 6*s.* which he owes of a certain debt of 16*s.* 8*d.* which said Ricard and Odo son of Stephen owed to Gilbert.

Ricard comes and cannot deny this. Therefore let Isabella and the other coexecutors of Gilbert recover against him 6*s.* and damages, assessed by the Court at 2*s.*, and Ricard in mercy.

Cork. Walter Heyne was attached to answer as well the King as Gayllard de Pontefracto for that when said Walter had caused to be loaded, at Easter, *a.r.* xxx., in the port of Limerick, two lasts and five dakers of hides; he had them carried away and withdrawn without the port aforesaid, without paying the custom therefor to Gayllard the custos of that custom in said port, receiving a cockett therefor from said Gayllard as if he had paid that custom in full. And Gayllard says that for that custom he was arrested in the Exchequer of Dublin until he had paid the money arising therefrom, to wit 30*s.* in said Exchequer.

Walter comes and acknowledges that he caused the said hides to be loaded and carried from the port of Lymerick, but says that he paid the custom for them in full to said Gayllard [sending to him] by a servingman that he should send him a cockett, and pay the custom for him out of debts which he owes him, and so Gayllard sent him the cockett. And he prays that this be inquired. Gayllard likewise.

Therefore the sheriff of Lymerick is commanded to take with him Robert le Joefne mayor of the city of Lymerick, and in the presence of the parties if they wish to be there, to inquire the truth. And have the inquisition on the morrow of All Souls. The same day was given to Gayllard and Walter.

Cork. Walter le Brit appeared against Will. le Waleys, of a plea wherefore when William in the land of Philip le Bret, at the Garth', had ploughed and sown six acres without leave of Philip or of said Walter his bailiff, and Walter had attached the crop of that land into his lord's hand, and had inhibited William from carrying away the crop, without leave, William removed that produce against the peace. Afterwards Walter considering this, would have attached Philip (*recte* William) whom he found in the tenement of his lord, to answer for the trespass, but William would not allow himself to be attached, but assaulted Walter, and, with an axe in his left hand, gave a blow and wounded him so that he is maimed.

Membrane 44*d*—*cont.* 1303.

He does not come, and the Sheriff returns that he was not found and that he attached of his goods 94 sheep worth 4*d*. each, four crannocs of wheat worth 40*d*. each, ten crannocs of oats worth 20*d*. each, 10 cows worth 40*d*. each, whereof Howel Godefrey, and Ric. Sparhauk are to answer.

And the Sheriff and also the Jurors testify that William fled attachment. Therefore let those chattels be forfeited. And the Sheriff is commanded to take and have him on the morrow of All Souls to answer.

Afterwards Philip le Bret lord of said Walter prays that the chattels may be delivered to him, to answer to the King of the value, and it is granted to him, by pledge of Will. de Barry son of Philip, Walter de Hereford and John son of Ricard de la Pulle. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to discharge Howel Godefray and Ricard Sparhauk of said chattels and deliver them to Philip le Bret by said security.

Membrane 45.

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS AT CLOMMELE, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, IN FIFTEEN DAYS FROM MICHAELMAS, *a.r.* XXXI. Oct. 13. Tipperary.

Stephen Roth *v.* Thomas Leynagh. The Jury finds that whereas Stephen had bought a stack of wheat, for 40 marks, to be paid to Thomas within six and a half years; and upon this Stephen gave to Thomas half a carucate of land in pledge, and he made his charter with condition that Thomas should make him sufficient security that the land should lie fallow and uncultivated for the said six years, so that Thomas take nothing therefrom but the herbage only, and likewise that he should make him (security) by his letter patent, that upon the receipt of the 40 marks within said terms he should, at the end of the term, render it to Stephen, together with the charter of feoffment; and afterwards Stephen often asked Thomas to execute the writing as agreed between them; Thomas did not execute the writing, but said that he should keep the agreement made between them. And because Stephen could not have this writing he re-entered said tenement without taking any of the said stack, but it remained in the possession of Thomas. And afterwards Thomas brought an assise of Novel disseisin against Stephen of said half carucate, and recovered seisin, and immediately enfeoffed a son of his who is under age.

The Jury further find that said stack of wheat was worth 10 marks, and that the half carucate of land is worth 20*l*. to be sold in fee. Therefore it was adjudged that Stephen recover 20*l*. for his damages, provided he make to Thomas quitclaim for himself and his heirs. And Thomas for said deceit and collusion be committed to gaol.

Thomas son of Milo Lowys was attached to answer John son of Geoffrey Lowys and Alice his wife, of a plea that he render to them 40*l*. They say Thomas promised said sum to Alice to marry her, and has not paid it. And they produced letters patent of said Thomas, testifying the same. Tipperary.

Thomas says he is not bound to answer, for he was under age at the time of the making of the writing, to wit 18 years old at most, and he prays judgment whether his deed, at that age, ought to bind him.

1303. *Membrane* 45—*cont.*

John and Alice say that Thomas is a burgess, and ought to be subject to the custom merchant which is such that sons of burgesses according to the merchant law can contract and bind themselves, immediately after the completion of fourteen years of age.

And Thomas says that this contract is not a thing which belongs to the *forum mercatorium*, by which as it seems to him he is not bound.

Therefore it was adjudged that John and Alice take nothing by their plaint, but be in mercy for false claim.

Tipperary. Philip son of Clement appeared against Maurice son of David Gortrodan, of a plea that he render to him 46 marks which he owes; and against Thomas son of Nicholas de Muscri, of a plea that he render to him 46 marks; and against Stephen Mauclerk of Athissel, of a plea that he render to him 46 marks. And they come not. And the Sheriff testifies that Maurice was attached by David Lagheles and Walter Abel; and Stephen Mauclerk was attached by Laurence Mauclerk and John Mauclerk. Therefore they in mercy. And as to Thomas son of Nicholas, the Sheriff returns that Thomas was not found, nor has he anything by which he could be attached. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to distrain them, and to have them before the Justiciar at his next coming, to answer Philip.

Afterwards he did not prosecute as appears in Easter term next.

Tipperary. Philip Cristofre *v.* James Ketyng. The Jury finds that James never undertook to acquit Philip of 10 marks, of which Philip became pledge of Dionysia, widow of Nich. Ketyng, for a fine which she made with the King for trespasses. Therefore let Philip take nothing by his plaint, but be in mercy for false claim.

Tipperary. Ricard de Boyton *v.* James de Keting. The Jury finds that the 32 acres of wheat which Robert de Ketyng assigned to said Ricard, for one horse bought from him, were in the seisin of said James, together with the whole holding of Corlis, when the assignment was made. And that Robert rendered to James the tenements long before the assignment. And likewise it is found by the same Jury that James never undertook to acquit Ricard of ten marks of which he became pledge of Nicholas de Ketyng and Dionysia his wife against the King. Therefore let Ricard take nothing by his plaint, but be in mercy for false claim.

Tipperary. David le Rede le Joefne, complaining against Simon le Messager of Lunerath, of a plea of trespass, does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges to prosecute, to wit, David le Rede the elder and John le Waleys, in mercy.

Waterford. Adam de Parys, complaining against Walter Werre, of a plea of trespass, does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges to prosecute, to wit, [Ber]nard Mais and Hugh the marshal, in mercy.

Waterford. Thomas de Burgo appeared against Walter Stakepol and Mabel, widow of Ralph Sparhauk, of a plea of debt, and they came not. The sheriff returns that Walter was attached by Walter Skydy and Thomas de Flaundres; and that Mabel was attached by Reginald Broun and John Baret. Therefore they in mercy, and the Sheriff was commanded to distrain Walter and Mabel and to have them before the Justiciar at his next coming.

Membrane 45—*cont.* 1303.

David Deyncourt, complaining against John son of Robert le Poer, of a plea of debt, does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges, to wit, John son of William le Poer and Walter son of said John, in mercy. Waterford.

Gilbert Prutfot, complaining against Reginald Kent, of a plea of trespass, does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges, to wit, Thomas Scurlag and John Husse, in mercy. Waterford

Membrane 45*d*.

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS AT CLOMMELE, ON SAID DAY AND YEAR.

Michael de Fernden *v.* Henry de Norwych. The Jury finds that whereas Michael had been in the town of Cassell in the house of John Gregori, on the Tuesday after the feast of S. Michael, in this year, at night time, at supper; and after supper wishing to rest, retired to his own lodging. And on account of the plots of his enemies, he sent his servingman before him, to see that no one was lying in wait for said Michael, and the servingman thus going before him, chanced to tarry on the road close to where Henry had a cart loaded with his merchandise, over which Henry himself and John de Rughburgh his servingman were keeping night watch; and Henry asking the servingman who he was, could get no answer from him, but at length words of insult having been bandied between them, said John because of some [insults] which the servingman cast upon Henry, struck him with a stick upon the head, so that he lay in the street as if half dead, and Michael who had passed by, hastening to his lodging, heard a cry behind him, and not finding his servingman near him, returned thinking that the cry was due to some harm which had happened to his servingman, and was minded to protect him; and while returning he met Henry, Henry laid hands upon him, not to hinder his will to do evil, but with malice to overcome Michael. It happened, however, that Michael threw him to the ground. And John noticing this ran to the help of Henry, and struck Michael on the head with the stick, so that he fell to the ground, and Henry rising took the axe of Michael, and struck him behind in the back. Therefore it is adjudged that Michael recover against Henry his damages, which are assessed by the same Jury at 40*s*., and Henry be committed to gaol. Tipperary.

And concerning John Rughburgh the Sheriff returns that he was not found, but he took into the King's hand of the goods and chattels of said John one hawk, worth 10*s*., and one tercel, worth half a mark, and seven ells of russet, worth 15*s*., whereof John de Hakeburne and Hugh de Norwyc at the presentment of the Sheriff, to wit, Walter le Bret, shall answer. And the Jury testifies that John fled [from attachment]. Therefore those chattels are forfeit. And the Sheriff was commanded to take John and keep him in prison, so that he have him before the Justiciar at his next coming, to answer Michael of said plea.

Afterwards Will. de Monte made fine for Henry by two marks, and he undertook to make good the injury done.

Thomas Leynagh comes and acknowledges that he owes John de Fresingfeld 300 lambs for 13 mares of John, which George de Rupe rescued from robbers who had stolen them from John, and delivered to Thomas to be kept for the behoof of John, and which Thomas consumed in his own work and destroyed; 100 of the lambs Tipperary

1303. *Membrane 45d—cont.*

to be paid at the festival of SS. Philip and James next ensuing, and 100 at the same festival in the two following years. And be it known that the hundred is to be counted as six score.

Tipperary. John Fauchepre appeared against Robert Seynt Aubarri and Gilbert le Fossour, of a plea of trespass; and they come not, and the Sheriff returned that Robert could not find a pledge, and had nothing. And that Gilbert was not found, but that he was attached by wheat and oats to the value of 4 marks, whereof Alex. Travers will answer. And a proclamation was made that said Geoffrey (*sic*) be here on this day, to wit, the Friday next after the quinzaine of S. Michael, otherwise he will lose his chattels. Therefore those chattels are forfeit. And the Sheriff was commanded to take Robert, and keep him in prison, and to distrain Gilbert and have him before the Justiciar, at his next coming.

Afterwards at Kilkenny on the morrow of the Epiphany, at the instance of E. le Botiller, two marks are remitted to him.

Waterford. Henry Oge, complaining against Adam Godyng, of a plea of trespass does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges to prosecute, to wit, Adam Eylward and Simon Bras, in mercy.

Waterford. Nicholas le Chapeleyn of Kamelford, complaining against Stephen son of Geoffrey, of a plea of trespass, does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges in mercy, to wit, Vincent de Camelford and Henry le Waleys.

Waterford. The Sheriff was commanded as formerly to distrain Andrew son of Nicholas and to have him before the Justiciar at his next coming, to answer Philip son of Adam Cristofre, of a plea of trespass.

Waterford. Henry Lyder appeared on the fourth day against Henry de Rupe, of a plea of trespass, to wit that John de Rupe, Alexander his brother, Gerald son of Eustace de Rupe, Gilbert his brother, Peter son of Gerald de Rupe, Will. son of John de Rupe, John le Meyster Obrodyr, Richok son of Hugh Obrodir, Malaghlyn his brother, [and] Will. son of Robert, by the instigation aid and counsel of said Henry de Rupe, slew a son of Henry Lyder and a tenant of his, and wounded two of his serjeants even to death, and wounded Henry Lyder himself, and robbed him of six afers, six oxen, sixteen cows, cloth, wool and implements to the value of 10*l.*, and his wife they stripped of her clothes and carried away with them to Henry de Rupe at Fathelik, with the rest of their plunder, where Henry de Rupe received his share. And Henry does not come. And the Sheriff returned that he took into the King's hand, of the goods of Henry de Rupe, 20 acres of wheat worth 3*s.* an acre, ten acres of oats worth 2*s.* an acre, twenty cows worth 40*d.* each, eight oxen worth 4*s.* each, six afers worth 4*s.* each, two stacks of corn, worth 5 marks. And the Jurors testify that the plaint is true, and Henry has fled from attachment and is of ill fame. Therefore said chattels are forfeit, of which the Sheriff, to wit, Maurice Russel, shall answer. And the Sheriff was commanded to take Henry de Rupe, and keep him in prison so as to have him at the next coming, to answer.

Afterwards Henry and the others made satisfaction to the plaintiff and he had licence to withdraw from the plaint.

And because John son of Alex. de Rupe and the others, made fine for all trespasses, as appears elsewhere upon the pleas of the Crown, therefore of said issues nothing here.

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